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REDCLIFF REVIEW

JAN 4 1924
EDMONTON ALBERTA

INSIST ON GETTING
CHAMP'S BREAD
From Your Grocer.
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OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 13. THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1924. Number 1.

Charges Elevators And Banks with Discrimination

POOL SHIPPERS ARE NOT BEING TREATED FAIRLY SAYS WOOD —BANKS ALSO OBSTRUCTING POOL.

That there is discrimination against the members of the Alberta wheat pool by the elevator men, if not by their companies, was the statement made by H. W. Wood, president of the U. F. A. and chairman of the board of trustees of the pool.

To what extent the discrimination goes, Mr. Wood could not say, but he had found proof that at some of the elevator points, even though the elevator companies had recently signed up with the pool, arrangements were took in their grain to the elevators were not being treated with the same consideration as non-members.

Whether it was that they were acting under instructions from headquarters, or merely adopting that attitude on their own account, Mr. Wood could not say, but he had made certain that discrimination in some cases was being practised by some of the branch banks if not by the headquarters of those banks, against the pool members.

Alberta Sends Men After New Settlers

Two special commissioners have been appointed by the provincial government to go to England and continental Europe in search of desirable settlers for irrifation lands in Southern Alberta. They are James Coley, secretary of the Land Settlement Branch of the Irrigation Council, and Edward Blatherwick, a Swiss colonization agent, who has been working for some time past in this province. The two will leave for the east en route to London.

It is expected that Messrs. Coley and Blatherwick will be away about three months. The former will work in England, Holland, Denmark and other parts of Northern Europe and the latter will go to Switzerland, where he will endeavor to interest Swiss farmers with capital and with experience, particulary in dairy farming. In both cases an effort will be made to secure agricultural settlers for districts that in the irrigation belts of Alberta are full listings of such lands, with publicity matter and general information about Alberta in general, is being taken along as working material.

This move is being made on authorization of the government, and the cost is to be met from the grant for colonization purposes, but will be recouped from the sales of the irrigation lands, as provided for in the terms of the Irrigation Act. It is believed that a large number of good settlers will be secured in this way and that some of them will move over next spring and summer.

C.P.R. President Sends New Year Message

Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway has issued his annual New Year message to all officers and employees of the system as follows:

"The ideals of courtesy and efficiency on which Canadian Pacific service is based has been maintained to the fullest extent during the past year and I desire on behalf of the directors and of myself to thank all officers and employees for their admirable record.

The general harmony of the world and the prospects for increased immigration justifies us in anticipating continued prosperity for 1924.

That prosperity depends as much on adequate and efficient transportation that it hitherto, we owe it to ourselves to strain every effort to meet the anticipated demands of the public.

The first month of the year that has passed was saddened by the death of our chairman the late Lord Shaughnessy, to whose forty years of service did service the established strength and world wide growth of the Canadian Pacific Railway are largely due. His magnificient achievements should be an inspiration to all of us in the years to come.

I extend to all of you and to the members of your families my best wishes for a new year filled with happiness, prosperity and health.

(Signed) E. W. BEATTY.

Canadian Financiers Optimistic for 1924

"Fairer weather ahead" is the forecast to be drawn from the views contributed to Toronto Globe's annual financial survey and industrial review by leaders in many departments of Canadian business life. All will not be plain sailing, however. There will be squalls and occasional gales of business adversity, but they will not blow so strongly in 1924 as in the three preceding years, and cautious navigating should find the Canadian business ship at the end of the New Year well along the road to prosperity again.

Bowell U. F. A. Annual Meeting

The Bowell U. F. A. held its annual meeting last Saturday when the annual report was presented by the secretary showing a nice balance to our credit for the ensuing year. Bowell has always been a staunch U. F. A. District, we realize the future of both our organization and the necessity of carrying it. We signed up 96 per cent of the farmers for the 1924 pool and our record is alright. If the old parties think they have any show in our district they are welcome to it. We have confidence in the Greenfield government, realising as we do, that they will keep control in a critical time and have carried on with credit to our Province. Mr. Axelson District Director addressed the meeting at length pointing out the advantages we would have by staying with the U. F. A., and emphasising the fact to get every farmer possible. A hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr. Axelson for his splendid address. The following officers were elected for the incoming year:

A. Day, president, re-elected.
W. Davidson, Vice president, re-elected.
Chas. Robertson, sec.-treas.
Directors: Severin Olsen, T. Irwin, E. Pancoast and Ray Brown.

When the call for membership came for 1924 every hand went up with the subscription in full.

We note with pleasure the Drive the Bow River U. F. A.'s are making to increase their membership. Medicine Hat has no more or less work in its front ranks, and no better opportunity has presented itself than the present time by rallying to the old organization that has been our standby in the years gone by. Every local should be upand doing.

P. H. WEDDERBURN
Acting Secretary.

Store at Walsh Destroyed by Fire

M. S. Schroder's big general store at Walsh and its contents were destroyed by fire last Monday morning. The loss, which is estimated at $4,000 on the building and from $20,000 to $25,000 on the contents, is fully covered by insurance. The fire started in the roof at the living room of J. Doonan's, but his loss is only about $100.

The fire was discovered between 7 and 7.30 o'clock by J. Bollinger, an employee at the livery barn, but it had obtained such a start that attempting to save the store or contents was hopeless.

The cause of the fire is not known. Mr. Schroder left his store about 10 o'clock the previous evening after trading up everything for the night. His warehouse, next door to the store, was not damaged.

Big Immigration To Canada Expected

What promises to be one of the largest movements of immigration into Canada for some years will commence during the first two months of 1924, according to an announcement made by officials of the Canadian National Railways. Not until the end of March it is claimed will there be an end to the influx already assured.

Six trans-Atlantic lines have completed arrangements with the Canadian government and the national railways for the carrying of the immigrants from Europe. Despite the large number of sailings which have been announced by each line, complete arrangements have been made for the handling of the traffic in Canada.

Strictness of the United States immigration quota is the reason assigned for the acquisition by Canada of these latest newcomers, all of whom, it is stated, will be of the type of citizen whose advent is welcomed by the various provincial departments of agriculture.

Says C.N.R. Will Pay For Itself in 3 Years

Three years was the time definitely fixed by Sir Henry Thornton as the period at the end of which the railway system might expect to find themselves freed of the burden of deficits on the Canadian National Railways system.

Sir Henry was able to make the announcement that up to the present the net profits of the Nationals have reached $15,500,000, and he could confidently predict that as the conditions and traffic since that date the net operating profits for the year, would amount to $18,000,000. This figure has to be set up against an operating profit of less than three millions for the year previous.

U. S. HAS WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL GUN

United States army ordinance experts have developed what they believe to be the heaviest and most powerful gun of its type in the world.

The new weapon, is of the 16-inch calibre type and is capable of hurling an armor piercing projectile of 1,500 pounds for a distance of 23 miles.

MAPLE LEAF LOCAL MEETS JANUARY 9th

The Maple Leaf U. F. A., No. 504, will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 9th, at 2.00 p.m., in the U. F. A. Hall, Box Springs. Election of officers will take place at this meeting. Everybody welcome.

Financial Statement For Sr. Football Club

Following is the financial statement of the Redcliff Football Club for the last season:

Receipts	
Gate receipts	84.90
Credit	50.00
Collections from stores	45.00
Total	179.90
Expenditure	
New Jerseys	27.50
New Stockings	15.50
New Pants	8.50
Bladders, Linement, Towels, Bandages, etc.,	9.50
League fees	5.00
Traveling expenses	49.90
Refreshments	14.00
Marking field	7.00
Printing Bills	2.00
Referees' fees	18.00
Stamps, postage, Registration forms	4.00
New Posts, other sundries	9.30
Total	180.00
Deficit	.10

T. S. PALMER
Sec.-Treas.

Att. General Cannot Overide Statutes

The Supreme Court of Alberta, in a decision handed down last Saturday has held that instructions issued by the Attorney-general's Department to the Land Registrar cannot over-ride an existing Alberta statute.

Mr. Justice Walsh has handed down the judgment in favor of plaintiffs, with costs, in the action of Mrs. Teel, of Medicine Hat, against the Registrar of the South Alberta Land Registration district at Calgary.

The plaintiff in the action had purchased certain lands at a tax sale under the ax Recovery Act of Alberta, and had obtained the transfer which the Registrar of the Land Titles office at Calgary refused to register, following instructions given him by the Attorney General's Department at Edmonton.

POOL FARMERS MAY SELL SEED WHEAT

In order to give the farmer who is a member of the Alberta wheat pool every chance of getting the top price for his grain that is good enough for seed and to keep as much seed wheat as possible in the province, arrangements have been made by the pool whereby the farmer may, by complying with certain regulations, sell his seed wheat outside the pool. Before doing this, however, he must obtain a permit from the pool.

Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton

Flood of Orders for Seed

As a direct result of the world's record crop and Chicago recently 50 Alberta-grown seed grain, the Provincial Department of Agriculture has been flooded with orders from many countries for used grain from its cleaning and marketing plant. Enquiries for more than 150 carloads have been received by W. J. Stephen, Field Crops Commissioner, from points in the United States, Great Britain and Europe.

The plant will handle about 50,000 bushels this season, and possibly more. Last year it handled 16,500 bushels. Farmers in Alberta who desire seed from the provincial plant are advised to get their orders in at once, so that they may have their requirements filled.

Follow Alberta's Lead

A resolution favoring compulsory cream grading which has been in effect in Alberta for the past year or more, was passed at the Dominion Dairy conference in Ottawa during the first part of December. The conference also recommended the adoption of similar cream standards for all Provinces, upon the basis of standards now in effect in some of the Western Provinces.

The conference recognized the progress which has been made in the improvement of the quality of butted in Alberta under the compulsory cream grading system, and was unanimously in favor of such a system.

Provincial Seed Fair

The Provincial Seed Fair to be held in Edmonton again the coming month, on January 17 and 18, will show considerable improvement in the prize list. About $4,000 will be competed for in prizes, and there are several special prizes.

The annual meeting of the Alberta Seed Growers will be held during the seed fair, and a dinner, it is expected will also be given to delegates, including the out-going winners at the Chicago Exhibition.

Investigate Elevator Rates

J. D. G. McDerid, of the Edmonton Board of Trade, representing both that body and the Provincial Government will go to Vancouver shortly to investigate charges at the terminal elevators, in connection with the proposed to raise the harbor dues on grain there.

Bulletin on Corn

Owing to the great success which has attended the corn growing in Southern Alberta during the past season, a bulletin on the growing of this crop has been prepared by Prof. James Murray, Dairy Agriculturist of the Provincial Department of Agriculture at Medicine Hat, and will be printed and distributed shortly.

Dairy Convention

The annual convention of Alberta Dairymen will be held in Edmonton on January 23, 24 and 25.

Alberta Hand Honored

An offer has been received by the Newsboys' Band of Edmonton, to play for four weeks in the British Empire Exhibition in London during the coming year.

New Cure to Be Used Here

As a result of the efforts of Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health and Agriculture, a supply of tryparsamide, the new cure for parcels and locomotor ataxia recently developed by the Rockefeller Institute of Research, will be secured by the Alberta Public Health Department to be used under its direction in experimental work at the University Hospital and the government institution at Ponoka.

Glass Workers' Ball Was Great Success

Empress theatre was well filled with the youth and beauty of the town for the fourth annual ball given by the local glass workers on New Year's Eve.

Although the weather was the coldest of the season, it did not cool the enthusiasm with which all present entered into the spirit of the occasion. As a result the hosts of the evening now have another successful event added to their list.

The music and the floor were all that could be desired so that when the time came for the "Home Sweet Home Waltz" all were reluctant to leave.

The committee was complimented on all sides for the great success of the event.

Greenfield Goes to Ottawa for Resources

Premier Greenfield left Sunday for Ottawa where he is to have another and perhaps a final conference with Hon. Mackenzie King and his ministers on the natural resources question. Just what will come of the interview, or what line of action will be taken on either side of the case remains for next week's events to disclose, the opening date for the renewal of negotiations being set for January 8.

PUBLIC MEETING AT SUFFIELD, JAN. 7th

Mr. Robt. Gardiner, M. P. for this constituency, will address a public meeting at Suffield on Monday afternoon, Jan. 7th, commencing at 2 p.m. All should attend this meeting to hear Mr. Gardiner discuss the questions of the day.

BOWELL NOTES

The young ladies of Bowell district are holding a Leap Year dance in the school house on Friday, Jan. 4. Good music is assured. Come and see the young ladies in action.

Miss I. L. Hyndman of Winnipeg spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Hyndman.

Mr. E. Olsen spent New Year's under the parental roof.

Mr. Joe Dalinks spent last Monday in town.

Miss Silvia Marty spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.

We are sorry to hear that Miss Mona Irwin is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Brown entertained at cards on Monday evening.

Miss Pearl Leach spent a few days with friends in Redcliff this week.

Owing to the severe cold spell a number of people have been sick with colds and la grippe.

Robt. Gardiner, M. P. will address a public meeting in the school house here on Tuesday, January 8th, at 8 p.m. All should turn out to this meeting.

Presentation to Mrs. Earl Cooper

On Friday afternoon, December 28, Mrs. E.E. Cooper, (formerly Miss Vida Gibson) was the guest of honor at a charming tea arranged by at the home of her mother, Mrs. G. Gibson, corner 4th Street. The afternoon was spent in music and games. Those contributing to the musical program were Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Hargraves. An interesting feature of the afternoon was the presentation to Mrs. Cooper of a beautiful clock, the gift of her friends gathered to express their esteem and extend best wishes for future happiness. Mrs. Rev. T.S. Paton in an address to Mrs. Cooper referred to the high regard in which Mrs. Cooper was held, and conveyed to her the good wishes of those present. A very dainty lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. T. Hicks, Mrs. C. S. Hodge, Mrs. E. Hillborn, and Misses O. Gibson, G. Hicks and B. Learmonth. The guests numbered about twenty-five, and included the following:—Mrs. C. Hargraves, Mrs. F. L. Stone, Mrs. Ballantyne, Mrs. T. Hicks, Mrs. Woodcock, Mrs. Lallatt, Mrs. Lavelle, Mrs. Sheasby, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Wilde, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Sellhorn, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Learmonth, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Miles Broadfoot, Mrs. Cellard, Mrs. Sissons, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Dennis and rs. Paton, all of Redcliff, and Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Christie, Mrs. Hull, Mrs. Downing and Mrs. Ruttiff, of Medicine Hat.

Alberta and Sask. Have Border Prices

A contract has been entered into by the Alberta wheat pool and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator company, by which wheat will be sent pooled by Alberta farmers living close to the Saskatchewan border will be handled by the latter "Co-op." on a margin of four cents a bushel for all grades.

It would appear that the farmers who are shipping their wheat to points in Saskatchewan would have an advantage of from one to two cents a bushel, but which, if they continue to ship in Alberta, but according to information given by officials of the Co-op. Elevator company yesterday, this is really not the case.

Chester M. Elliott, manager of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator "Sask. Co-op." was charging only four cents handling charges for street wheat, but was charging no less in the car run than Alberta was, for it charges at the rate of 2½ cents a bushel for car lots, and 4 cents on less lots it is compelled to charge more for small loads.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. Jas. Jardine entertained to an afternoon tea last Monday in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jardine of Lethbridge.

FEED—Oats, wheat and rye straw. Bye hay with some sweet clover in it. All kinds of vegetables. Delivered to any place in the town. Apply to B. F. ROSS, Arlington. tf

Keep in mind the public meeting to be held in the Cliff hall here on Wednesday, Jan. 9th, at which Robt. Gardiner, M. P. will be the principal speaker.

E. C. Fisher, of Edmonton, has been appointed Liberal organizer for Alberta. It looks as though the Liberals are getting ready for the fray with talked of convention.

Dame rumor has it that another popular couple of Redcliff will take a trip to Hyman's altar this week. No, don't ask us, we promised not to tell just yet. Watch the matrimonial column next week.

Mrs. Gordon Horne took suddenly ill last Monday and was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital where she underwent an operation. Latest reports are to the effect that she is progressing favorably.

Frank Kanty, who was called suddenly to his home near Chicago, owing to the illness of his mother, returned to this district Monday evening. We are pleased to report his mother rallied and is now recovering from her illness.

Commencing with this issue C. Y. Mill will run a series of ads. in his usual space every other week during the present year. The heading on these ads. should prove very instructive and educative to both young and old as they will answer several daily questions. Watch for them.

At the regular meeting of Garfield Memorial Ladies Aid held yesterday the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Mrs. E. Lasher.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. G. Gibson and Mrs. P. H. Wedderburn.
Secretary—Mrs. Geo. Dunbar.
Treasurer—Mrs. Wm. Gray.

U.F.W.A.'s Have Resolutions for The Convention

CHANGES IN INHERITANCE TAX, HEALTH AND DIVORCE LAWS —BIBLE IN SCHOOLS AND REGULATION OF SCHOOL DRESS ADVOCATED.

U. F. W. A.s throughout the province are preparing resolutions for their annual convention this month.

One resolution asks for the same exemption of inheritance tax for widows as for widowers. Injustices to women in the present divorce laws of Alberta are also asked to be remedied.

A resolution from Peace River asks that government makes good its pledge to provide for the small.

Wetaskawin local asks that councillors and school trustees be required to read and write before being allowed to accept such offices.

The reading of the Bible in schools is recommended in resolutions from several locals.

Camrose local wants compulsory medical inspection in all rural schools and other local want a set fee for doctors attending maternity cases in rural districts.

A uniform dress in the high schools of Alberta is requested by Magrath U. F. W. A. The local suggests that the color be navy blue with a choice of white wedding; also that silk hose and all face make-up as well as low neck dresses be barred.

There are also resolutions regarding the interpretation to be placed upon clause "D" in the recent plebiscite.

To Experiment With Straw from Prairies

A shipment consisting of over 200 bales of straw wrapped in canvas was forwarded Friday from Winnipeg to Ontario by the Canadian Pacific lines via West St. John.

This shipment consists of wheat straw from the straw piles in the province of Manitoba, and will be manufactured into straw pulp at Chapleau, Ont., and shipped back to Winnipeg.

If it is shown that the straw produces a good quality of straw pulp which is used in the manufacture of wall board or paper it will result in the building of several straw pulp mills in the province with a production capacity of 50 to 100 tons of straw pulp daily throughout the entire year.

The building of straw pulp mills in Western Canada, it was stated, would be beneficial to the farmers of this country, because instead of burning the straw as is now the practise, it would prove a source of revenue to them owing to the product that would be made of the straw in the manufacture of pulp.

Will Improve Price of Western Cattle

The recent modification of the embargo regulations on Canadian cattle entering Great Britain, will make a distinct difference in the value of beef cattle in the west next spring, according to a statement made by G. H. Hutton, superintendent of the agricultural branch of the railway of the C. P. R. particularly if the foot mouth disease in the old country has been checked by that time. He states that if the disease was checked, there would be a free movement of Canadian cattle to interior points in England and Scotland.

Under the new regulations, even though the disease was not checked the cattle at point of landing might class them as fat cattle he was empowered to do two things. He could give a certificate enabling the cattle to be moved to an interior point for slaughter at a certified one, enabling the farmer to take even the so-called fat cattle for feeding for at least 28 days.

Everything Ready For U.F.A. Convention

All arrangements are now well in hand for the forthcoming U. F. A. convention according to a statement made by H. E. G. H. Sandefield, the President of the organization, who, with President Wood, have been delegated to confer and look after the convention. Mr. Schofefield remarked that there would probably be 600 delegates attending the convention.

Membership fees, he said, were now coming in very much better than had been the case for some time past. The drives which had been staged by various locals were proving eminently successful.

Mr. Schofefield expressed satisfaction with the manner in which the president had been crystallized by the various constituency association. So far the resolutions submitted about half those of last year. The result, he said, would be that ample time would be afforded for intelligently discussing each of the resolutions, and not referring a large number of them to the executive, as had been the case at all previous conventions.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

From the best tea gardens in INDIA and CEYLON

Close The Back Door

Commenting on the decision to remove some of the existing restrictions on immigration into Canada, a Western weekly paper says that while it may or may not be a good idea to open the door to immigration into Canada, more important than opening the front door is finding some means of closing the back door—in other words, stopping emigration from Canada.

The same opinion has been expressed over and over again in this column. The back door, however, can only be closed through the adoption of policies which will so improve conditions in the industry of agriculture as to make farming profitable, and those engaged in food production satisfied and contented to remain on the land.

One means of bringing about that much to be desired result is the provision of long promised branch lines of railway to settlers who homesteaded, or took up land in other ways, in districts upon the promise of early transportation facilities being provided. In most instances early effects of the proposed lines were made, and in quite a few cases the grade was wholly or partially constructed. The war, unfortunately, put an end to the laying of steel, and people generally, even those who suffered directly and most seriously, accepted the delay.

This year, however, when the Canadian National Railways supported by the Government and House of Commons decided to proceed with the completion of several of these much needed branch lines, the Senate placed its veto on the proposal. And because protest was voiced in this column against the action of an unrepresentative body, in so way responsible to the people and wholly beyond their control, thus nullifying the wishes of the vast majority of the people, certain readers wrote complaining of the articles in question. The views expressed were not partisan because the adverse vote in the Senate on the question of branch lines construction was not confined to members of any one political party.

The provision of adequate transportation facilities in order to enable settlers to market the crops they raise is one of the first essentials in any sound and successful immigration policy. The provision of these short branch lines is necessary as feeders to the long and expensive main lines. If our railways are to be successful paying propositions. It is not the small branch lines that are responsible for the huge railway deficits, but the lack of them to provide sufficient traffic for the main lines. Yet the opposing Senators talked as if the construction of these short branches meant adding to the railway deficits.

If further evidence was required to demonstrate the need for the immediate construction of these all-important branches in order that Canada's "back door" be closed, it was provided at the recent sitting of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission at Dauphin, Manitoba, when farmer delegates urged the immediate construction of the St. Rose-Rokeet extension of the C.N.R., and in no doing asserted that in the last three years no less than 2,000 people had left the Municipality of Lawrence, chiefly returned soldiers and Ontario and English farmers, and people are still moving out as fast as they can get out. The land is being abandoned, some going to the United States and others to work elsewhere. The Municipality for years had a population of 4,000 but with the loss of homes by tax sales, the number has fallen to 1,600, while three years ago were paid by the 4,000. Owing to lack of transportation facilities, and consequent difficulty and expense in marketing, only fifty acres on an average are cultivated, a quite insufficient amount to make it a paying proposition.

Witness after witness told the same story, and some of the experiences related by fine, upstanding English soldier settlers were heartrending. The Grain Inquiry Commission had, of course, no power to hold out any hope to these struggling settlers, but it promised to lay all the facts before the Canadian National Railways. The branch line in question was one of those billed by the Senate's action.

What, it may be asked, is the use of Canada spending huge sums of money on an immigration service, with agents and lectures abroad and expensive publicity campaign designed to secure settlers for Canada, only to have them become disheartened through failure to supply their necessary requirements in the way of transportation, and have them depart to the United States, or abandon the land to seek work in the congested labor market of the larger cities?

Let the front door of Canada be opened by all means to immigrants who are sound in body, mind and morals, even if they be poor, so long as they have money but are willing to work and anxious to make good. That is the reason the vast majority of them emigrate—in order to improve their condition in life. But even more important is it that Canada should close its back door and keep these settlers by assisting them with essentials to make a success of their new venture in this country.

Church Cooperation

A church is being transported from Reno county to Wichita county, in Western Kansas, about 300 miles, free of charge by the railroads. The Presbyterian Church at Leoti had been wrecked by a tornado. The Valley Presbyterian Church in Reno county, near Kent station, was standing idle. The Reno county folks gave the church to the Leoti Presbyterians.—Hutchinson news in Topeka Capital.

Threaten Reprisals

Poland will take reprisals against German subjects in Poland if the German and Bavarian Governments do not act on the energetic representations made by the Polish Government against the persecution of Jews, according to a statement made by Foreign Minister Sejda.

Tongues

There are 3,424 spoken languages in the world, of which America has 1,824, Asia 837, Europe 587, and Africa 276.

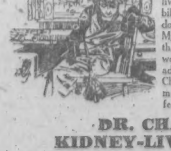
Insurance

One famous English aviator pays an annual premium of $300,000 on an insurance policy for $1,000,000.

Applause

Pawnbroker, in bleachers.—Three balls. Now's your chance to soak it.

"I Had Bilious Attacks and Stomach Weakness"



Mrs. Wm. Robinson, Yonker, Sask., writes:

"I suffered from stomach and liver trouble, and used to have bilious attacks so bad that I could do nothing for weeks at a time. My stomach would be so weak that not even a drink of water would stay on it. On my sister's advice, I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and must say that they have made me feel like a new woman."

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

One pill a dose, 25 Cents a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Clocks Controlled By Wireless

Experts Believe This Method Will Be Generally Used

A clock that by means of wireless operates and successfully controls a number of other clocks has been invented by an American engineer. This invention is believed by experts who have examined it to foreshadow a day when all public clocks will be controlled and synchronized by this method. One of the most wonderful clocks in the world is to be seen at Wells-Cathedral. It was made by a monk six hundred years ago. The hours are indicated by the appearance of a number of armed figures on horseback. These meet in a kind of charge, the striking of their lances sounding the chimes for the hour. A clock without visible works is one of the wonders of Waterloo Station, London. It is controlled by electricity, which connects it with a master-clock.

DYSPEPTIC

Food Does You No Good

Half the time you're afraid to eat; your tongue is coated, month tastes bad, stomach is bloated. If you want to get well, stop using dyspepsia tablets and go to the source of the trouble before it is too late. Strengthen your stomach, cast out the bile, regulate the bowels—do this, and dyspepsia will be no more.

For your condition the best prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made specially for the stomach, kidneys and liver.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Aid the Stomach

Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day, 25c per box, 6 for $1.00, all druggists, or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

The Peaceful Boundary

Canada and U.S. Prove Relations Can Be Friendly

If Europeans could begin managing their frontiers with some degree of the intelligence in their dealings on friendly human beings, which is characteristic of our Canadian relations, they would begin to recover their poise and prosperity. The fact that we have kept this frontier, more than 2,000 miles broad and more than 100 years long, proves that it can be done. What Europe needs more than anything else is the study and imitation of our Northern frontier.—From the Mail and Empire.

How Canada Pays Her Debts

This Year Exports Paid For Imports With Over Million Surplus

A remarkable improvement in Canada's external trade is disclosed by the figures of the trade and commerce department showing the imports and exports during the twelve months ending September 30, 1923. The total trade in and out increased to the extent of $374,465,000 as compared with 1922, or over a million dollars a day throughout the year. The aggregate of exports and imports was $1,942,861,000, a colossal total for a nation of nine million people. Exports paid for imports and left a balance of $197,376,000 to meet interest payments on the public and private debt of the Dominion and its citizens held abroad. This favorable balance of exports is $24,287,000 larger than it was in the year ending September 30, 1922.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little ones stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Lumber Substitutes

What shingle substitutes have done to shingles, lumber substitutes are beginning to do to lumber. For instance, boards are being made today out of sugar cane. The concrete industry has advertised "concrete for permanence", to such an extent that concrete plants have sprung up all over the country and wood is losing out.—From the Vancouver Sun.

Furs From the North

Carrying about a million dollars worth of furs and a number of passengers, the Hudson's Bay Company steamer Baychimo arrived at Vancouver recently from Arctic waters. The vessel, which operated as a passenger carrier during the summer on the Siberian coast, penetrated into the Arctic as far as North Cape.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Immense Area of Western Provinces Not Fully Realized By Many

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

The immensity of area of the prairie provinces can hardly be realized without the study of a good map. When it is realized that in Manitoba, Norway House, at the head of Lake Winnipeg, is below the centre of the province, and that Edmonton and Prince Albert are in a similar position in Alberta and Saskatchewan, some conception of what the possibilities of these western provinces are may be obtained. Surveys of the northern portions of the three provinces have indicated resources of minerals, forests and fisheries, with undeveloped water powers and agricultural areas awaiting only the coming of capital and settlement. Experimental farms are constantly at work on new varieties of agricultural products suitable to the more northerly portions, and with the introduction of these the farming zone will gradually extend north. Maps of the western provinces are available from the Natural Resources Intelligence Service on request.

Canadian Coal Production

Total Output of 15,157,431 Short Tons During 1922

Out of a total output of 15,157,431 short tons from the coal mines of Canada in 1922, nearly eight million tons was consumed in Canada. About one-half of this amount was consumed in the province where it was produced, the remainder moving in interprovincial trade during the year. The output of coal was somewhat larger in 1922 than in the previous year, when it totalled 15,057,493 short tons, but smaller than in the record year of 1920, when the output was 16,846,764 tons. The value of the 1922 output was $65,518,497, or an average of $4.32 a ton.

Thinks Swearing All Right

Yes, providing the provocation equals the offence of Jones stepping on Smith's sore corns. Ear better, to use "Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor," it does lift out corns in a hurry. No corn can last if "Putnam's" is applied. Refuse a substitute. 25c everywhere.

Gets British Capital For Alberta Mills

Sufficient Funds Raised to Complete Erection in Calgary

W. B. Sifton has returned to Canada from England, after satisfactorily concluding two weeks of negotiations for the raising of funds to complete the erection of the Alberta flour mills, which are partially erected at Calgary. The amount involved in the transaction is said to be over two million dollars, and it is undoubtedly the biggest investment of British capital for Canada which has been made for a long time.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

Grop Marketing Records

More than 200,000,000 bushels of the 1922 crop had left the farmers' hands by Nov. 17, it was estimated by railway officials in Winnipeg. On November 31st of this year the Canadian National Railways reported total marketings on their western lines since September 1st of 135,333,000 bushels as against 108,972,000 bushels in the same period last year. Canadian National deliveries at the head of the lakes this year are showing a daily average total approximately 50% per cent higher than during the same period of 1923.

Long Standing Asthma. Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundred of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

Canadian National Earnings

Gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways from January 1st to November 14th, 1923, have been $219,237,831.87 an increase of $18,550,486.43 as compared with earnings for the corresponding period of 1922.

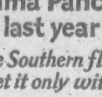
MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful. Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Free Eye Book

Over 500 million Aunt Jemima Pancakes served last year!

That old-time Southern flavor! You can get it only with

AUNT JEMIMA PANCAKE FLOUR

Aunt Jemima's famous recipe ready-mixed



"I'se in town, Honey!"

WE ALL LOVE THE OLD HOME

This opportunity is made easier to you people in Western Canada to visit Ontario and the Eastern Provinces, owing to the greatly reduced rates being given on the C.P.R. and National Railways, good for a period of three months.

Do not forget to bring THE WIFE AND KIDDIES. Give them the treat-size of a visit to the Old Home, and at the same time give the folks at the Old Home the pleasure of looking at

THE NATION'S GREATEST ASSET — THE BABIES

While passing through Toronto we would thank you for your patronage at

THE WALKER HOUSE "The House of Plenty"

THE HOTEL CARLS-RITE "The House of Comfort"

Where the Management pays special attention to the wants of Ladies and Children travelling alone.

And remember, the health of the parent for special food for the children will be considered with in our Dining Rooms without extra charges.

Make it a point to patronize one of TORONTO'S TWO FAMOUS HOTELS, love the Kiddies, as we have Kiddies of our own.

GEO. WRIGHT — E. M. CARROLL

PROPRIETORS

Pension System Is Popular

Canadian Pacific Railway Makes Splendid Provision For Its Employees

The Canadian Pacific Railway is this year celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the foundation of the company's system of pensions for the employees and a review of the results obtained following upon the inauguration of that department, shows how widespread have been its benefits, and what an important effect it must have had on the development of the esprit de corps for which that company has come to be world-famous.

The operation of the fund is simplicity itself. Upon reaching the age of 65 every employee who has joined the staff before reaching the age of forty is entitled to retirement if the company so desires and can claim a pension of one per cent. of the average monthly pay received for the ten years preceding retirement for every year in which he has been in the company's service. This is as the system was first devised twenty years ago, and there has been but one amendment to its provisions. In 1908 it was found that in some cases the amount of the pension so calculated was insufficient to protect the recipient, and provision was therefore made that the minimum amount of pension paid would be $20 per month.

That this system has been a big factor in fostering the efficiency so largely identified with Canadian Pacific operation is undeniable. Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Company, speaks of it not only as a prime necessity in these days of technological progress, and as an inherent right of those who give lives of faithful work to Canadian Pacific service, but also as one of the things that has helped to build up the balance and high standard of co-operation that exists between all branches of the company's service. "It is helping to make contented employees," says Mr. Beatty, "and that is the first requisite of faithful, efficient service."

Peerish, pale, restless and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

May Establish Flour Mill

The Spillers Milling and Associated Industries, Limited, London, England, may establish a large flour mill and wheat exporting business in Western Canada, according to a statement made by L. Lloyd Tanner, secretary of the company, who was recently in Winnipeg investigating conditions in the grain trade. The company are one of the largest concerns of their kind in England and are heavily interested in the Western Canadian wheat industry.

The Two Kinds

Men are of two classes—those who do their best work today and forget about it, and those who promise to do their best tomorrow and forget about it.—Missouri Herald.

Sometimes a woman has a speaking acquaintance with the woman across the street, and sometimes they know each other so well that they don't speak at all.

One way to conceal your ignorance is to tell your small son to look it up himself and then he will remember it longer.

The Rust Of Wheat And Oats

Buckthorn and Barberry Held Responsible for Black Stem Rust

It has been established that the buckthorn and certain species of barberries play an important part in the life history of the rust of cereal crops, more particularly the black stem rust of wheat and the crown rust of oats. As a control measure, a regulation under The Destructive Insect and Pest Act has been put into effect prohibiting the importation of European buckthorn and certain species of barberries into the Dominion of Canada from the other provinces of Canada and from all foreign countries. It is also provided that these plants found within the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta shall be destroyed without claim for compensation. This regulation is administered by the Botanical Division of the Experimental Farms Branch at Ottawa.

Had A Weak Heart Was Very Nervous For Three Years

Miss Jessie Peterson, Zealandia, Sask., writes:—"I wish to let you know how much good Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me.

For nearly three years I was very badly run down, had a weak heart, and was so nervous that sometimes I would almost faint away.

I heard of many people who had recommended your Heart and Nerve Pills, so I decided to give them a trial. After I had used two boxes I found they had done me good, and after having taken five boxes I was completely relieved.

I cannot recommend your Pills enough, and I would advise anyone having a weak heart or troubled with nervousness to use them.

Milburn's H. & N. Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Bacon For Britain

Exports of bacon from Canada to Great Britain increased almost 3,000,000 pounds during the first nine months of the current calendar year. For this period during 1922 there were 70,589,000 pounds of Canadian bacon shipped to the British market, while this year the corresponding figure rose to 73,934,000 pounds.

CUTICURA HEALS RASH ON FACE

Spread To Neck and Arms. Itched and Burned. Lasted 3 Months.

"My trouble began with a rash breaking out on my back. My clothing aggravated it, and it kept spreading to my neck and arms. It itched and burned so that I spent many a sleepless night. The trouble lasted about three months. I tried different remedies without success. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample which helped me. I bought more and in three weeks was healed." (Signed) H. M. Kramer, 566 Hertel Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1922.

"Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal and Cuticura Talcum to powder and perfume are ideal for daily toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail: Address: "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston, U.S.A." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. "Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

The Greatest Need Of Canada Is Increased Population And Abiding Faith In Our Future

When we have our 100 millions of people in Canada. When the nation to the yorth of the 49th parallel is equal to the nation of the south, it will then be easy enough to measure our length, and breadth and height. It is not so easy to estimate our greatness in the growing stages.

Above all, in the business of colonization we are in need of the practical mystic, whose imagination leaps forward, whose energy does not flag. If we have a Cecil Rhodes hidden away somewhere in our midst, attack awaits him, proportionate to his genius.

A young man of supreme endowment, addressing himself to this field, need envy no past age. If ever there was a man's size job, it is the task of building up our own half of this North American continent. With this task still before us, it is surely a privilege to be young and on the threshold in this Dominion.

Lord Birkenhead's prophecy of five millions more people in Canada in the next ten years sounds well. But we Canadians who are here already have got to act before we will ever be started toward the realization of that dream.

For the ten years prior to the war we brought in two and a half millions of people. Every year we were bringing in more, and absorbing them with ease. We were acquiring the growing habit of believing that at last, early in 1914, Sir George Foster had the courage to speak of "A million a year" which at that period sounded like the most logical thing in the world.

Then came the war and arrested development, out of which we formed the marking time habit, until it become just as natural as the gripping habit had formerly been.

Today, we present the sad spectacle of a young nation chained too long to the dwarfing policy of marking time.

Out of the old arsenal of forgotten shibboleths we might well revive that brave slogan, "A Million a Year."

As the not distant past witnessed the development of the United States, so, I believe, the not distant future will witness the development of Canada. A development to be brought about by the increasing attraction and absorption of new peoples.

Look back, was one of the first real colonizers of this country. In the face of the monopoly of the fur trade, against the opposition of the Hudson Bay Company, he had the audacity to dream and to strive, for something more than the "Great Lone Land."

He went to his untimely grave with a broken heart, but the fertile fields which he helped to establish have spread out far beyond the Red River, until now his dreams have eclipsed the fur trade, and Canada has begun to dominate the wheat supply of the world.

Lord Selkirk, with all his disappointments and his failures, was one of the great practical colonizers who not only brought out new settlers but labored toward the creation of new spheres of effort, to bind them to this new land.

James J. Hill, a Canadian Scot, who went to St. Paul to engage in Red River transportation, is another example of sound colonizing stories of all history.

How much Canada assisted in the unfolding of this story is realized by those who are acquainted with that background. Jim Hill, Donald Smith, George Stephen, Norman Kittson are four Canadians that may be listed among the giant figures, who assisted toward the development of that virgin soil through the building of the transcontinental roads, and the subsequent peopling of those vast open spaces, cultivated fields, smiling towns and cities with throbbing marts of industry and commerce, remain today as the monument to their skill.

When others looked at the Northwest and saw only the waste, Hill looked and saw his Empire of Wheat. Minnesota and the Dakotas and other bad lands today bear witness to the efficacy of the dreams of this Canadian Scot.

Archbishop Ireland used to tell of the way Hill outlived his critics, as a Catholic priest, in order to get people out onto the deep rich soil. According to Archbishop Ireland, Hill was a daring proselytizer for the new land, in which he believed with all his heart, and, with all his might. But he was no empty dreamer. His task was not merely to get settlers, but to afford them also adequate opportunities for toil.

Colonization covers the whole field of national development. It is not merely immigration, it is industrialization. It includes at one end, the shipbuilds of willing workmen. It includes at the other end, the smoking chimneys, and the ripening crops, whose increase spells waxing opportunity.

Standing on a foreland near the Bay of Fundy, one can see strings of barges bound down the Bay of Fundy to the U.S.A. Coming into New York harbor, at Staten Island, are to be seen the reeking chimneys of the pulp wood and drawer of water. In the Maritime Provinces we sell our gypsum for a few dollars a ton, and buy it back at hundreds of dollars a ton. British Columbia does the same thing with her ore, while all across our Dominion we behold this potential squandering, in everything from pulp to pig-iron.

If we are to be a nation, rich and great, we must reserve to ourselves the finishing processes, as well as the raw processes. We must increase the attractiveness of our land by preserving to ourselves not merely the dirty work but also the fancy work.

Arthur Hunt Chute in Montreal Star.

Can Make Hay In Rain

Machine Dries Grass Very Quickly By Hot Blast

We usually regard sunshine as a sheer necessity for making hay, but now hay can be made while the rain pours.

This is made possible by a machine which dries the grass by a hot-air blast. The apparatus consists of a drying chamber, in which the green grass or clover passes through a tube in the centre of a rotating cylinder, a continuous blast of hot air being blown through the tube.

Before entering the drying tube the green material is chopped into short lengths by a cutter, and the hot blast carries it through the tube at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The entire operation from the time the green grass is brought to the drier to the time it is driven up into the storage receptacle occupies only five minutes.

More Antiques Found

Further Discoveries In Outer Shrine Of Pharaoh's Tomb

Further antiquities of matchless beauty came to light in Tutankhamen's tomb when Howard Carter found two alabaster jars of exquisite design and craftsmanship together with an ebony stick inlaid with the most delicate gold cherubs. These objects were found on the inside of the outer shrine containing the Pharaoh's body.

It is assumed that the stick which in shape, is not unlike the conventional walking cane of today was placed in the tomb by the Pharaoh's loyal subjects so as to aid his majesty on his journey to the unknown realm, where it was believed he would enjoy eternal life.

Alberta Fox Farms

There were 24 fox farms in Alberta in 1922, in comparison with only half that number the previous year, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa.

Goitre In Lambs

Satisfactory Results Have Been Obtained From Use of Iodide of Potassium

Question.—Most of the lambs from a flock of grade ewes last spring had goitre when born, and several of them died. We feed clover hay and some timothy. To prevent a recurrence next spring I have been advised to give the ewes iodide of potassium. Please inform me if this medicine is good and how it should be administered.

Answer by Dominion Animal Husbandman.—The Experimental Farms have found iodide of potassium to be good medicine for ewes to prevent goitre in the lambs. Particularly satisfactory results were obtained at the Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan. The results of this work appear in the report for this station for 1922. There are two ways of giving the medicine. One is to dissolve one ounce of iodide of potassium in two quarts of water. Give one tablespoonful (one-half fluid ounce) of this solution once a day mixed in the feed or water to every six ewes in the flock. The other method is to mix the iodide of potassium with salt. One hundred pounds of salt should be spread out thinly in a dry room till it becomes thoroughly dried. Dissolve by stirring two pounds of potassium iodide in two quarts of water. Sprinkle this solution carefully over the dry salt. Mix and dry it too must. Keep the salt before the flock in a box or trough preferably inside a shed. The first way is perhaps to be preferred for the reason that some sheep will use more salt than others.

Planning Ahead

Habit of Weekly "Checkining Up" Not Observed Now

In the old days Saturday night was checking up time in the home. The "revolver" included almost everything, from the condition of Johnny's cars and Mary's hair to the state of the family finances. There was also much scrubbing and rubbing and polishing of boots and shoes in preparation for the Sunday. Then it is quiet now, when all those "chores" were done, father took stock of what had been accomplished; what things had been completed and what left unfinished. In consultation with mother, he planned for the new week. This made of the home a little community of interest, with a unity of purpose.

Today, after the strenuous week, we seldom think of checking up; still more seldom do we think of planning for the coming period. Relaxation is the motto. Each member of the family has his own ideas about this, and he puts them into execution regardless of the other members. Family finances are forgotten, to drift over into the coming week to all their uncertainty. Monday morning finds the family facing another battle with no plan of campaign.

We need the relaxation that Saturday night and Sunday give—no doubt about that. But we need the old family unity of purpose, too, and the old plan of checking up. How much better the coming week would go if we planned for it a little in advance. — From the Milwaukee Journal.

Not Worth Mentioning

Philip.—My man, I think you are one of the most self-controlled men I have ever seen.

Morris.—Howcum?

"You seem to have an awful lot of trouble with your flivver. You get angry with it, and yet you never swear at it."

"Well, you see, it's this way. I don't think the flivver is worth a damn."—Buffalo Commercial.

Cure

The bank where Pat kept his money was in difficulties and was using cashless checks instead of cash. When Pat went to draw out his money they tried for a long time to explain the situation and finally believed they had made it clear.

"It's like this," said Pat, "Then the baby wakes up in the night and cries for milk, I gitte him a milk ticket."

A Sermonette

"Warren Harding," said a Marion man, "used to compress a sermon into a sentence in his Sunday school addresses here.

"I remember how, denouncing drifters, he once said:

"'Following the line of least resistance is what makes rivers and men crooked.'"

Ambition

The farmer and the city dweller have not yet held a conference to investigate why wheat is so cheap in the field and so dear after it comes out of the baker's oven.—Washington Star.

If a man is unable to make good on his own account he usually points with pride to his ancestors.

Locomotives recently sent to Brazil had to be unloaded by floating cranes.

WESTERN EDITORS

W. M. Davidson, Editor of The Morning Albertan, Calgary, Alta.

American Farmers Will Settle In Dominion

Thousands of U.S. Farmers Are Looking to Canada

Canada, and particularly the prairie districts, will be the mecca for United States farmers next year, according to P. W. Clark, general agent of the Canada Colonization Association at Trenton, Missouri, who was in Winnipeg recently.

Mr. Clark, who has been out west with several United States farmers, looking over farm lands, said the industrial boom across the line was breaking, and in the next six months it would result in a great industrial crisis. People who moved out of Canada this winter with the intention of seeking work in cities to the south were making a big mistake.

Next year, as a result of the Canadian Government immigration policy, and with farming and general conditions good, there would be a heavy influx from the United States, said Mr. Clark. The facts of the big western drop this year had been thoroughly disseminated throughout the central states, not only among the farming communities, but also among the industrial population. As a result thousands were looking to Canada. Agents of the Colonization Association in the United States were not able to interest farmers there in moving from one state to another. Instead they favored Canada, with its cheap lands and assured production.

Fox Worth Small Fortune

Animal Large As Collie Dog Valued at $38,000

A consignment of live foxes arrived recently in Vancouver en route from Montreal to Los Angeles. The shipment was sent by R. T. Moore, and it consists of nearly one hundred black foxes to be used in starting a new breeding farm in California. By crossing a large Canadian fox with a Canadian silver fox, Mr. Moore has produced an animal as large as a collie dog, which is valued at $38,000. This animal was bred in Alaska and was recently taken to the Moore farm in Calgary for breeding purposes.

This is the second shipment that has come west recently.

Are Coming Back

Disappointed with conditions across the line many Canadians who have gone to the United States in search of brighter prospects are reported returning to their home cities. All which is the more remarkable in that it is taking place on the approach of winter, when the exodus to the south is usually at its height. By next spring it is felt that the trek back to Canada will be in full swing.

Centre of Attraction

Sweet Young Thing.—"Are you really sure it is safe to bathe here?"

Gay Old Salt.—"Lor, bless yer, missie, yer needn't worry. There'll be scores o' men who'll 'ave all their eyes on yer all the time!"—London Tit-Bits.

If your brains won't get you into print, you can always sign a patent medicine—testimonial and grub off some publicity for your stomach.

Facts Would Tend To Indicate That Nations Of The World Are Preparing For Next War

While the Washington conference was a step in the direction of limiting armaments insofar as capital ships of the Great Powers are concerned, the truth appears to be that never were some of the powers so feverishly engaged in building up their fighting strength as at present. The idea that the Great War was a war to end war has been abandoned. There has been the plainest of plain speaking both in the Chamber of Deputies and in the House of Commons concerning the building of air fleets. France has now 1,200 planes ready for instant service. Britain has half that many, and even the United States has felt it advisable to have 800 fighting planes and 15,000 trained airmen prepared for an emergency. This year Britain will spend $5,000,000 of her air force, France $33,000,000, and the United States 20,000,000. The money the powers save on capital ships is being spent on airplanes and in smaller vessels not contemplated at the Washington Conference.

France was the first great nation to grasp the fact that airplanes will play a greater part in the next war than in the last war, and that there will be a next war. Even with Germany helpless and prostrate, France rushed forward into a great airplane building programme though she was unable to find any money to pay her debts to Great Britain. She subsidized the building of planes and the operation of commercial planes, and by these means got the lead which she will try to maintain. Britain paid little attention to airplanes after the war, but became alarmed when she noted the extraordinary production of them in France. She was aware of the fact that France had suddenly come into possession of a weapon with which she might destroy London in short order. If Prussia was not building with an eye on Britain, whom was she building with an eye on?

The Redcliff Review

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In Canada and Great Britain $2.00
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Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alta.
Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Ed. L. Stone, Editor and Prop

THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1924.

New Market for Alberta Butcher Stock

Opening a new market for Alberta cattle in California, T. F. Cadzow and Company, at Edmonton, shipped six carloads of butcher stock. These fine animals are being consigned from Vegreville and will be delivered at Sacramento in a few days.

This is the third consignment of beef cattle from this part of Alberta to California and clearly shows that there is a good market in the south. Next week eight carloads will be shipped from Calgary, Mr. Cadzow stated. About a year ago a shipment of feeder cattle was sent through to California, but no finished stock has been sent up to the present time.

It is pointed out that the development of the southern market is only restricted by the United States tariff wall. The present duty on Canadian cattle entering that country is one and one-half cents a pound on animals weighing up to 1,050 pounds, while there is an increase to two cents a pound on cattle of greater weight than that given.

U. S. to Restrict Settlers from Canada

The U. S. house committee on immigration which hopes to report a new immigration restriction bill soon after the holiday recess, is giving serious consideration to the plan of applying the quota rule which is now applied to the western hemisphere. If it is applied to the western hemisphere Canada will be one of the countries affected.

It is asserted a large immigration from Europe is entering United States indirectly from Canada, Mexico, Cuba and ports of South America.

No Mushroom Clubs To Get Liquor License

Mushroom clubs organized overnight in the hope of securing a beer license and similar to the beer clubs with which Vancouver is well flooded last year, will stand little chance of operating in this province. Attorney-general J. E. Brownlee is busily engaged in checking up all the chartered clubs in the province in anticipation of their possible relation to the new liquor law. The attorney-general has sent a letter to the various incorporated clubs asking for statements as to their character, membership, and whether or not they have been in regular operation.

Over Hundred Million For Alberta Crops

The value of all crops in Alberta, including root, vegetables, alfalfa and other fodder crops, is conservatively estimated at $100,542,204. The value of dairy products is $150,488,519. Taking the population of Alberta as 650,000, if the province's wealth were divided up equally, every man, woman and child in the province would receive approximately $600.

ALBERTA BORN MEN TAKING UP HOMESTEADS

According to statistics compiled by the Edmonton Dominion land office it is interesting to note that homesteads are now being taken up by a number of men born in Alberta. These in the main are sons of Galician immigrants, who apparently aim to follow in the successful footsteps of their parents from the old lands. Last month homesteads were filed on by the following nationals: Canadian, New Zealanders, American, English, Swedish, Polish, Galician, German and Russian.

SOME MONEY

I am twenty-five cents,
I am not on speaking terms with the butcher,
I am too small to buy a quart of ice cream,
I am not large enough to purchase a box of candy,
I cannot be exchanged for a gallon of gasoline,
I am too small to buy a ticket for a show,
I am hardly fit for a tip. But—believe me,
When I go to church on Sunday I am considered SOME MONEY.

"Doctor, I'm afraid there's something terrible the matter with my husband."

"What are his symtons?"

"Well, I talk to him for half an hour at a time and when I get through he hasn't the slightest idea of what I've been saying."

"My dear madam, don't worry any more about your husband. I wish I had his gift."

Hubby: "Isn't the dinner bell early?"

Wife: "That's not the dinner bell."

"What is it?"

"Only daughter trying on her new earrings."

MEMBERS OF POOL ARE BREAKING CONTRACTS

While several warnings have been sent out by the officials of the Alberta Co-Operative Producers, Limited, to members of the wheat pool with regard to the contract evidently there are yet a number of those members who are breaking the contracts. This is one of the questions which the board of trustees is dealing with at the present session.

R. D. Greman, secretary of the pool stated Friday morning that the trustees were dealing with this matter and that under consideration action referred in cases where members are breaking the contract. No indication was given as to the extent of this condition but it is understood that the matter has been giving the pool officials considerable concern for some time.

SAPIRO HAS FAITH IN ALBERTA'S PREMIER

Aaron Sapiro, the market expert of California, expresses confidence in the wheat pool and premier Greenfield but complains mildly that he hasn't yet received form of the contract, although promise was made that the contract would be mailed to him.

Mr. Sapiro reaffirms faith in Premier Greenfield, but believes "certain men around him are not so wholehearted in their activities for the growers."

HOME BANK CASE TO GO BEFORE JURY

Attorney-general Nickle, of Ontario, has decided to insist that the ten Home Bank directors and officials be tried by a jury at the next assizes on the charge of conspiracy to defraud. The assizes begin on January 14. Announcement to this effect was made following a conference between Mr. Nickle and D. L. McCarthy, special prosecutor for the government.

ALBERTA CITIES TO HELP GET RESOURCES

Alberta cities are going to co-operate with the provincial government in an effort to secure the natural resources of the province. On Saturday Mayor Blatchford and Ald. Adair, of Edmonton, discussed the matter with Premier Greenfield; and while Mayor G. H. Webster of Calgary, has not yet been approached, he stated that he would welcome any suggestions along that line.

While discussing the subject with Premier Greenfield, Major Blatchford of Edmonton, suggested that delegates be sent from every Alberta city and that as much pressure as possible be brought to bear upon the federal government at the right time.

BAD STORMS AT PACIFIC

A report from Seattle yesterday says; Six lives were taken and damage roughly estimated at $200,000 was done by a tempest that accompanied Christmas Day to the south Pacific Ocean and the parts of Washington and British Columbia adjacent to Puget Sound and Grays Harbor.

The wind reached 80 miles an hour on Grayl's Harbour, 45 miles at Port Angeles, on the south side of the strait of Juan de Fuca, 60 miles at Tacoma and 66 miles at Seattle. At Seattle and Tacoma the velocities broke the records kept by the government.

One hundred telephone wires were broken throughout the city and 20 plate glass windows shattered by the gale. Signs and newspaper and mail boxes were upset.

Most of the fatalities were caused either by flying debris or live electric wires.

Counter Check Books

If there are any merchants in town or the surrounding country who are in need of a new stock of counter check books, we would remind them that they can get them at this office.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

DO NOT ORDER UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN OUR SAMPES

The REDCLIFF REVIEW

Helping to Sell Canadian Scenery

ABOVE is a reproduction from an old print depicting an "Exciting Trial of Speed between Mr. Cooper's Locomotive 'Tom Thumb' and one of Stephen & Hackes Horse Cars," in August 1828.
CENTRE—Exterior of latest model observation car as used by the Canadian Pacific Railway.
BELOW are interior views of the same luxurious car.

No railroad on the Continent of America is much more than a century old, yet it seems, and is indeed, a far cry to the days of the old horse-drawn railway vehicles and the open cars drawn by the first locomotives which superseded them. Perhaps in no country in the world has railroad engineering made such progressive strides as in Canada during the last half century. As late as 1870-72 the Quebec Government encouraged development by building railways entirely of wood. The rails were of straight grained hard maple, 12 feet to length, but the knots were weak spots which often caused the rail to break and occasion a delay of, perhaps hours in wet weather as progress would be slow at all and there are not a few living today who remember having to help the fireman and engineer load up with wood in order to speed their travel.

What a far cry it is, from the old cars exposed to the elements at all times, or boxed in so that fresh air was at a premium, to the luxurious parlor sleeping, compartment and observation cars of today. Canada has just as much scenery in the old days as it has now, the same glorious expanses and rugged hillsides, the same wonderful peaks and streams, yet Canadian scenery could not be very well

because it was almost impossible to enjoy what was going on around, or that through which the voyager was passing as he was confined to a hard, narrow seat for hours, with no comfort other than the thought that perhaps the end of the journey would bring relief.

When the operation of railroads ceased to be an experiment and it was realized that the future of the country depended upon their development, the railway companies realized that the tourist traffic was a source of revenue to be cultivated and the first observation coaches were introduced. These were little more than glorified day coaches with an open platform at the rear. Soon, however, the demand by tourists for special accommodation became so insistent that special equipment had to be constructed for them. During the past few years, the magnificent observation cars such as are used on the Canadian Pacific have been evolved, and these, together with the modern all steel compartment and other cars ensure the traveller such comfort that to travel is a delight.

There is one inconvenience possible which the traveller does not enjoy. While traversing the Rockies he may miss the regular coaches, or, during the summer, the open observation cars. The observation coaches are placed elsewhere, enable him to see the country through from a comfortable chair. Special smoking rooms are also provided.

In all things pertaining to railroad travel and service the railways of Canada have set the pace for those in other parts of the continent.

Here and There

In appreciation of its wonderful exhibit at the Toronto Exhibition this year, the Canadian Pacific Railway has been awarded a special medal.

The Prince of Wales' Ranch at High River, Alberta, contributed the highest priced bull at a recent fall sale in Calgary, Princeton Crusader, which fetched $285.

Canadian wheat exports for the twelve months ending September 30th, 1923, amounted to 225,747,861 bushels, valued at $259,445,810, while for the twelve months ending September, 1922, they were 160,637,898 bushels, valued at $194,577,125, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Exports of bacon from Canada to Great Britain increased almost 3,000,000 pounds during the first nine months of the current calendar year. For this period, during 1922, there were 70,988,000 pounds of Canadian bacon shipped to the British market, while this year the corresponding figure rose to 73,934,000 pounds.

The value of the asbestos exports of Canada for the 12 months ended August, 1923, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, exceeded the value of those of the previous year by nearly $3,000,000. These exports for the last year amounted to 202,646 tons, valued at $8,375,249, compared with 132,785 tons, valued at $5,604,551 in 1922.

The first consignment of 1,000 pounds of British Columbia Douglas fir seeds has been shipped to the British Forestry Commission, London, by the Dominion Forestry Branch, from its plant at New Westminster, British Columbia. The seeds were extracted from the cones recently gathered in the Fraser Valley districts.

The year 1923 will see a new record on Alberta coal production. It is expected the total production for the year will reach 7,000,000 tons, in comparison with less than 6,000,000 last year. The production up to November 1st is 1,500,000 tons greater than the production for the same period last year. The record production previously was in 1920, when 6,000,000 tons were produced. The pay-roll this year is expected to exceed $18,000,000.

Great interest is being manifested in the International Dog Derby to be run at Quebec during the Winter Carnival on February 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1924. The race is for teams of huskies driven by Indians, trappers, traders, mail carriers and others. At present ten entries have been received and others are expected from the north shore of the St. Lawrence and from the Abitibi mining district. As navigation will soon close, it will be necessary for entries from the latter district to mush 400 miles to reach Quebec. About five American teams will probably take part, their object being to regain the gold cup for the United States.

What might have resulted in a very serious train wreck was avoided in the nick of time on the Canadian Pacific Railway Parry Sound subdivision, by section foreman Conrad, who while patrolling the track near Brignall recently discovered two large iron nuts on top of the rails, securely fastened with hay wire. The foreman had just time to unfasten the wire and remove the nuts to clear the track for the train was due in five minutes. Two boys in the vicinity admitted, after questioning, that they wired the nuts to the rails. They were sentenced by the local shelter for one month and their fathers were required to give bond and report to the authorities for two years.

Evidence given by farmers before the U. S. Tariff Commission showed that under American railway rates a bushel of wheat could be hauled only 35 miles for one cent, while under Canadian rates the same amount of money would move the amount of grain 66 miles. American farmers claim that this is a saving in favor of the Canadian producer of 44 per cent, or about 8 cents a bushel. The reason given for the difference is that in the United States grain rates are based on cost of moving it to-day, while in Canada they are based on 1897 costs, when the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was made between the Government and the Canadian Pacific.

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MILK PRODUCTION DUE TO BREEDING

Use of High-Bred Sires Show Large Gain in Production of Milk

The loss to the dairy industry of Canada from the perpetuation of inferior stock amounts to a very large sum of money. Quantity as well as quality of milk production must be bred before it can be fed into dairy cows. An experiment carried on for a number of years at the Nappan, Nova Scotia, Experimental Farm, proved that by the use of pure-bred sires from high-producing parentage, the production of the offspring was increased by hundreds of pounds of milk in a single year, over the amount given by their dams. It was not regarded as sufficient to use pedigreed sires without reference to the productive qualities of the family to which they belonged.

This experiment agrees with the experience of more and more dairy farmers as years go on. The demand for Record of Performance stock, more especially for males, proves this statement, as it is enable one to distinguish with certainty stock of this character that the Record of Performance was begun. The fifteenth annual report on this work, which has now reached its eighteenth year, has been issued, and is available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The report shows that for the year ending March 31 last, 1,650 cows and heifers qualified for registration. A list with the records made is given. The report also gives the name and progeny of no less than 319 bulls of the several breeds that qualified on records of their offspring. The extent to which the owners of pure-bred dairy cattle are having their herds officially tested is indicated by the fact that no less than 250 breeders are represented in this year's work.

Largest Inland Port

Montreal Ranks First in Export of Grain

The port of Montreal ranks first among seaports in the export of grains, shipping in 1912, in the seven months' season of navigation, 128,500,000 bushels compared with 84,700,000 bushels from the port of New York, its nearest rival, in twelve months. In the same period in 1912, Montreal delivered 151,121,595 bushels of wheat and other grains.

The present capacity of its grain elevators is eleven and a half million bushels, and an extension of 1,100,000 bushels is approaching completion. Construction is also well advanced on the first unit of a new elevator, having a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels, and work has begun on a second unit of like capacity. These new units are intended to be in operation at the opening of the 1924 season of navigation, when the total elevator capacity will be 17,600,000 bushels.

Montreal, on the river St. Lawrence, is the largest inland port in the world. The city has a population of about 700,000.

Turks Insist On Native Street Signs

Foreign Language May Be Used Underneath in Small Space

Sign painters and the sellers of fezzes have had a rush of business since the allied evacuation that makes them the envy of those tradesmen who have suffered from the departure of the foreigners. Men who never wore the national headgear, otherwise than does a Shriner in the United States or Canada, have deemed it prudent to put away their European hats, and not incur the sometimes rough attention a street crowds by appearing without the fez.

The supply of native sign letterers has not been up to the demand. It is required that the Turkish characters shall occupy the upper or principal position on all signs. A foreign language may be used under the Turkish, but only to one quarter of the area given the native lettering.

No Wonder

A woman was going through a picture gallery with her husband. They stopped at a picture called "Saved!"—a picture of a dripping Newfoundland dog dragging over a dripping and unconscious child that he had just rescued from a nearby stream.

The woman studied the painting with great interest. "No wonder the poor child has fainted," she said, "after dragging that great big dog out of the water."—Exchange.

Goes to Land of Her Fathers

Dr. Victoria Chung, the first Canadian-born Chinese girl to go to the land of her fathers as a missionary, has sailed to assume her duties under the Canadian Presbyterian Board of Missionaries at Kookmoon, South China. Dr. Chung was born in Victoria, B.C., and graduated in medicine from the University of Toronto.

Natural Resources Bulletin

From Eight to Eleven Million Acres of Wooded Land in Prairie Provinces

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:—

Though it may seem like a paradox to refer to the forests of the prairie provinces, the wooded sections in each province are nevertheless very extensive, actually covering in the case of Manitoba 70 per cent. of the total area of the province.

Recent estimates of the commercial timber stands of the three provinces range from eight to eleven million acres, and the commercial saw timber from thirty-three to forty-two thousand million board feet. This estimate does not include much of the northern area, with its more or less scattered scrubby growth, an area, however, which must not be underestimated in value, for it is a potential source of small timber and pulpwood for the future.

The principal merchantable species include spruce, poplar, jackpine, tamarack, birch and balsam. Domestic consumption accounts for nearly all of the production of the timber mills. In 1921 there were 36 sawmills operating in Alberta, 16 in Saskatchewan and 27 in Manitoba.

Forest reserves are maintained in the prairie provinces to the extent of 18,894 square miles in Alberta, 9,503 in Saskatchewan and 3,729 in Manitoba. These reserves are still being added to and changed as careful surveys demonstrate the need. The policy of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has been to include in the forest reserves areas unfit for agriculture, but capable of being developed from waste areas to productive ones by reforestation methods, and to release land which is better suited for agriculture than tree growing. The reserves have been established, not with the idea of keeping the timber and other resources within them from use, but to supply, for all time, the largest quantity of the best timber that can be produced.

London Zoo Has Genteel Vulture

Remains Aloof When Others Fight for Their Food

Feeding time in the birds-of-prey aviary at the London Zoo has become quite an amusing occasion owing to the comical antics of a young griffon vulture just arrived from Mesopotamia.

He is to be found in the large central cage in company with a motley crowd of birds of a feather—Bengal, Cinereous and Kilbe vultures—all equally greedy and spiteful when dinner is served.

Though some 10 pounds of raw meat is given them as a meal—plenty for all—each bird apparently thinks that the entire rations are intended for him.

A free fight generally ensues, in which the combatants are bowled over like nine-pins.

From all this unseemly scrimmage the young griffon keeps dignifiedly aloof, however hungry he may be.

He insists upon being served separately, following so closely on the "waiter's" heels that the keeper has difficulty in getting out of the cage without him.

"He's the funniest bird I've ever known," said the keeper—and he has known many.

Cleveland Has Accurate Clock

Has Lost Only One Second in Three Years

Cleveland possesses one of the most accurate clocks in the world.

In a series of international tests the clock at the physics building at Case School of Applied Science has won its title. According to Dr. Dayton C. Miller, Professor of Physics at Case, the clock has lost one second in three years.

The clock is so delicate that it must be kept in a room in which the temperature and air pressure are unvarying. Dr. Miller is devoting much of his time in an attempt to correct the one second error.

Poultry Culling Service

Last season nearly four hundred poultrymen asked for the assistance of the Extension Poultry Culling Service of the University of Saskatchewan in culling their flocks, with the result that the inspectors handled and judged, both for egg production and for standard breed characteristics, more than twenty-five thousand fowls.

Things Never Seen

A boy on a bumper strike.

A woman who didn't like pretty clothes.

A man who didn't think he was a lady killer.

A car that was as good as the salesman said it was.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cancer is most frequently caused by persistent irritation or inflammation of a tissue or organ.

An Advance Model

A very novel coat for fall wear is this model with its jacquette effect back. The tufted embroidery gives a smart appearance.

Russian Nobleman Comes to America

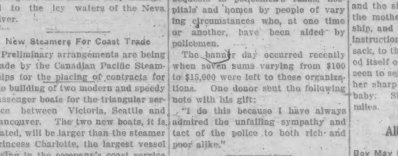
Was Member of Party Who Slew Rasputin the Monk

Prince Felix Youssoupoff, only male survivor of the Romanoffs ever to set foot in the United States, has arrived here from Europe with his wife, the Princess Irene, a sister of the late Czar Nicholas. He said he had come to sell some ancient snuff boxes and visit friends.

Prince Felix said that he had been a member of the party of Russian noblemen who, late in December, 1916, slew Gregory Rasputin, monk confessor of the late Czarina. He would relate no details of the killing beyond saying that Rasputin was lured to the Youssoupoff Palace in Petrograd, slain and his body consigned to the icy waters of the Neva River.

New Steamers For Coast Trade

Preliminary arrangements are being made by the Canadian Pacific Steamships for the placing of contracts for the building of two modern and speedy passenger boats for the triangular service between Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver. The two new boats are, it is stated, will be larger than the steamer Princess Charlotte, the largest vessel plying in the company's coast service with the possible exception of the Princess Louise.



Mr. White Rabbit Joins the Rescue Squad.

When Queen Loveliness called a meeting of her Brownies to talk over the best way to rescue Mr. White Rabbit's nephew she said to all the Brownies gathered under the big tree:

"My loyal subjects, our guest and dear friend, Mr. White Rabbit, has just received a message from his nephew, Teddy Brown Rabbit, saying he is caught in a woods quite distant from here. He is in hiding because a hunter waits near to shoot him as soon as he shows himself. Now, Mr. White Rabbit is most anxious to rescue him, but I have told him it would be foolish to risk his life, as he has a wife and three babies to support and must be careful for their sakes. I am sure, my loyal subjects, you will be glad to take Mr. White Rabbit's place and rescue this poor, frightened little Brownie." At this all the Brownies cheered and cheered. They were always happy to be able to rescue any one.

And then Queen Loveliness chose twelve Brownies to go on this rescue trip. Of course, Happiness was made captain, and Contentment was the next one named. Then came Giggles, Laughter, Herbert Handy, Johnny Jolly, Charlie Chuckles and five others. Then such a bustle and din as there was. It was thought wise to have the rescue squad start as soon as possible. Mr. White Rabbit had told them that Teddy was really a very young Bunnie, and they were mighty afraid he would get tired of waiting and come out of his hiding place, because he was too young to know better. The Brownies were almost ready to start when Mr. White Rabbit hopped over to the Queen's throne and surprised them all by announcing:

"Your Gracious Majesty: I have talked it all over with my dear wife, Mathilda, and she has given her consent to my asking you please let me join your Brownies on this trip. I know what you have said about running foolish risks is true, but you see, Teddy is my own sister's child, and I am afraid she would never understand if I did not try to rescue him. After all, he is just a naughty baby, and will feel very strange and shy with anybody but a relative. I will be careful and not let the hunter

see me, if you will let me go." The Brownies gave three cheers for Mr. White Rabbit's bravery and loyalty to his nephews, and Queen Loveliness said of course to go if he felt that way, and she admired him for the feeling. Mrs. White Rabbit hopped quickly to the Brownie guest room and packed up his things before you could say Jack Robinson, and a few moments later down the road marched Mr. White Rabbit and twelve Good-Deed Brownies.

An Unnecessary Noise

Code of Signals Might Do Away With Motor Horn Nuisance

A highly organized age surely can devise a code of signals for motor horns when it is desired to call "hubby" from his office or lure motorless friends from their firesides. As it now stands, the whole community suffers from a welter of unnecessary noises.

Wife drops downtown about 5 o'clock to bring husband home. It is a long way up the elevator, and it takes a lot of time, so she just stops below his window and blows and blows. It may take four or five minutes, but in that time the horn has little relief, and the workers in other buildings are keyed to the point of desperation. If missiles were handy—and lawful—they would fly in many an instance. The same form of call occurs when a well-intentioned motorist calls for friends, and, too indolent to get out and ring the door bell, disturbs the whole neighborhood with his horn.

Granted that horns sound much alike—which must diminish the effectiveness of the call by continuous blowing—why not formulate private codes? It could be just as easily and effectively done as the calls on the party telephone lines, or the signals of the light buoys on the St. Lawrence channel, with their varying intermittancy. So why cannot wife arrange to use "one long and two short" or "two long and four short," or some other system that will do away with the devastating five-minute blow, which wears out the neighbors and has not even the stimulating effect of a fire engine's siren?—From the Toronto Globe.

Courtesy Brings Its Reward

Many Bequests Received for Policeman's Fund in London

The interest and courtesy shown by the London police in the welfare of the public constantly brings its reward. This is usually expressed in bequests to policemen's funds, hospitals and homes by people of varying circumstances who, at one time or another, have been aided by policemen.

The latest day occurred recently when seven sums varying from $100 to $15,000 were left to these organizations. One donor sent the following note with his gift:

"I do this because I have always admired the unfailing sympathy and tact of the police to both rich and poor alike."

All women are born equal, but some spell it by getting married.

A Good Prescription

Nothing Like Work to Heal Imaginary Complaint

Dr. Alexis Carrel, the famous surgeon, was talking at a luncheon in New York about Coue, the French faith healer.

"The people healed by Coue," he said, "have imaginary complaints. They are lazy people. Work would heal them.

"George Smedhurst would have made a good Coue patient. George was retired from business, and he devoted all his time to nursing and coddling himself. Now he had neuritis, now it was insomnia, now rheumatism laid him low, and now gastritis racked him.

"As George limped down Main Street on his crutches one day—he was a prey to rheumatic gout at the time—he met his robust and hard-working friend, Sweeny, the contractor.

"'By gosh, Sweeny,' he said, 'I'd give everything I own to be as well and strong as you are. What do you live on, anyhow?'

"'I live on fruit,' Sweeny answered.

"'Fruit!' said George Smedhurst eagerly. 'Sound good. I'll try it. What kind of fruit, Sweeny?'

"'The fruit of labor,' said Sweeny, as he hurried off."

Followed Ship Eighty Miles

Young Seal Rescued By Mother After Long Swim

A sea captain not long ago captured a young seal, hoping to tame and rear it on board his ship. He placed it in a tank to secure it, but while on the ocean was, and swiftly as the ship sped on, the mother was as swift, and followed in search of her young. When it was first caught, the mother howled piteously, and the "baby" barked back its grief, but the man was relentless and coolly watched the agonized mother follow him till the ship reached the wharf at Santa Barbara.

Here he thought his prize was safe, for surely no seal would venture there, and the ship was docked. Suddenly the mother gave a cry close to the ship, and the little one, as if obeying instructions, struggled, still in the sack, to the edge of the deck, and rolled itself overboard. The mother was seen to seize the sack, rip it open with her sharp teeth and joyfully claim her baby. She had swum after it for 80 miles.

All He Had Earned

Boy May Have Been Troublesome But He Was Honest

"Jimmy," said the gentle old lady, very sadly, to the young limp who lay in the hospital with a broken leg, "they tell me you have been very naughty today. Is that so?"

"Yes, lady," acknowledged Jimmy, his face half hidden in the pillow.

"Now, look," said the old lady, as she rose to go. "I shall be at the hospital again next week. I want you to promise me that you will be a good boy until then, and if you carry out your promise I will give you a whole quarter." And away she went.

Time passed, and the old lady made her return visit.

"Well, little man," she asked, on reaching Jimmy's bed, "I am not going to ask the nurses if you have been good. Tell me yourself, do you deserve that quarter I promised you?"

Slowly Jimmy raised his brown eyes to her face and then lowered them again.

"Gimme a nickel!" he said at last, in a low voice.

Foundation of Advertising

Years ago a millionaire who had risen from poverty said:

"No man can buy anything that he has never heard of."

This fact is the foundation of advertising.

Also, it is human to believe that what you know about its better than what you have never heard of.

That is why most men recommend their own doctor, their own architect, their haberdasher or their barber.—Fourth Estate.

Like Tower of Babel

One hundred and thirty-four Immigrants speaking among them 15 different languages, arrived in Winnipeg on November 21st from the steamships Regina and Antonia. The party, which included 30 girls for domestic service travelling under Salvation Army auspices, was distributed throughout the four western provinces.

Parental Diplomacy

"Is he the sort of young man you would want your daughter to marry?"

"No, he isn't."

"But you haven't raised a single objection to his coming to the house."

"No, I've learned that the best way to encourage a marriage is to try to discourage it."—Detroit Free Press.

WHAT CHILDREN NEED

Good Food and Fresh Air Fundamental to Health

When parents in the farm home have more leisure to enjoy their children, the more subtle and fundamental aspects of their education will become a reality, Julia Wade Abbott, associate director of the American Child Health Association, said in an address before the American Country Life Association convention in St. Louis.

Fresh air, sunshine, clothes that give him freedom to run and play, other children with whom to play, regular meals and the right kind of food, are fundamental needs of every young child, she declared, but the home, as the guardian of the child, must give the child a food as necessary as that fed for bodily needs.

"We wish to think of the little child on the farm in terms of activity—doing, thinking and feeling—busily engaged in educating himself with the help of those about him," she continued.

"All young children should have regular meals of food suitable for their age and condition. They should accept cheerfully their bed time and not ask for other kinds of food. In general, they should not have food between meals. The important thing is not what food is available, but what appears on the table and on the child's tray. The right of every little rural child is to have the proper kind of food served to him in such an attractive way that he will form the valuable habit of eating three wholesome meals a day.

"What does it profit a child if wide reaches of prairie lie beyond his bedroom windows, if those windows remain tightly closed at night? He may have all out of doors in which to play, but little incentive to enjoy this wonderful privilege. It is natural for young children to want companionship. Too often the young child 'nags after' his mother as she goes about the indoor routine of the farm. The country child as well as the child in the city needs the sand box, swing and his own little garden to keep him busy and happy in the out-of-doors.

Famous Building In Constantinople

Mosque, of St. Sophia Has Great Historic Interest

Probably the most famous and historically interesting building in Constantinople is the famous Mosque of St. Sophia. Few buildings in the world have a more historic interest. The first church of St. Sophia was built by Constantine the Great in 326. It was destroyed by fire in 404, restored and again destroyed in 532. Under Justinian it was rebuilt, the work taking five years. Twenty years later the main dome fell in, and again it was restored to outlose its former grandeur. It is said that 100 architects were employed, each of whom had a staff of 100 workmen. The altar was of gems set in gold and silver; the doors were of ivory, amber and cedar, the outer one being silver plated. The seven seats for bishops and the Patriarch's throne were all covered with silver. After the capture of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453 the church was converted into a mosque.

Nothing Doing

A school teacher had found her class of boys reluctant in their writing of English compositions. At last she contrived a great idea to stimulate their interest—to write an account of a ball game.

It seemed that she was successful. With one exception the boys threw themselves at the task and evolved youthful masterpieces. The backward one chewed reluctantly at his pen and was then struck by a burst of genius. When the teacher open his paper it read:

"Rain—no game."—American Legion Weekly.

Japanese Scorn Finery

The Yorodan says that the earthquake and fire have with one stroke made a decided change in the manners of the people of Tokio, women in finery, for instance, being looked at askance with suspicious eyes. The newspaper says a movement has been started to discard silks in favor of cotton goods, but it remains the public that silk is a national product while cotton goods are largely imported.

Victim of Falling Mark

The widow of a farmer living near Clanathal has lost the proceeds from the sale of a calf which she marketed for one million marks, six months ago.

The woman failed to keep in touch with the value of the mark, and when she took her money out of the savings bank it proved sufficient only to pay for one ordinary herring.

There are two kinds of unhappy people in the world—those who are bad because they are not known and those who are miserable because they are.

OPENING DOORS

— BY —

ELINOR MAINSDEN ELIOT

Author of "Mr. Canada," and Other Stories

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

I have known the Mowbray's now for several months, and I am still filled with amazement at Mrs. Mowbray's remarkable gift for absorbing miscellaneous information. On the staff of a newspaper she would have been invaluable, except that she never repeated anything scandalous or sensational in mixed. The first afternoon she gave me a short sketch of her family history and a working outline of the temperament and characteristics of everyone for miles around, all in the lightest, and most matter-of-course manner possible. It made me feel rather uneasy, but when I know her better I realized the truthfulness of Jim Cameron's description of her.

"Mrs. Mowbray will go away and tell people how old you are, and every last thing you have in your house and in probable cost," he said. "But if she suspects that you quarrel with your husband or don't feed your children properly with horses wouldn't draw it out of her."

The Mowbrays, as I learned, had come from the Stonewall district some four or five years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Mowbray had gone to Stonewall a newly-married couple and had been fairly prosperous, though they never became as wealthy as did some of their neighbors. Then as their three sons began to grow up the father and mother decided that by selling out and using their capital in a newer district they could do better for their family, so they left their comfortable home and came out here while the district was practically a wilderness.

"This is twice I've pioneered," Mrs. Mowbray told me, "but it has been worth while. Of course I miss some of the things we had at home, but we are very comfortable here, so I don't regret the move. Father and the boys have a section of fine land between them all, and it gives the boys a chance. Some of our old neighbors thought we were crazy to sell out, that we should stay on the old place with one of the boys and let the other two make their own way. But I said no, they are good boys, all three of them, and where they go their father and mother and sister will go with them. It would break my heart to see a son of mine living as those poor Cameron boys do, with never a woman to do a hand's turn for them.

"I'll not say that I was not pretty homesick at first," Mrs. Mowbray admitted, "but I like it fine now and we are certainly doing well. Of course we sold our old places for a good price and that made it easier for us to have things comfortable here than if we had just been starting out, as so many of the people here are. Father and I had our share of that at Stonewall in the early days, and it makes my heart ache sometimes now when I see the women around here slaving and fretting and doing without the things they need for themselves and their children. I've been through it all. But the way of the world, I guess, and it has turned out a pretty fair sample of men and women. It makes me tired to hear people speaking about the poor foreign women, and begging for nurses and doctors for them—a lot the women that made this country know about nurses and doctors! I nursed my own children whenever they were sick and so did all the other mothers, and we didn't have even a thermometer. And back a generation it was harder still. In a case of sore need I could get the doctor out from Stonewall, though sometimes he had to wait for his pay until the grain was sold, bless him, but my mother raised nine children, and never a person with her but an old Indian woman."

As the autumn advanced others of my neighbors followed Mrs. Mowbray's example, the completion of the season's work leaving them with both time and inclination for sociability. All were kind and friendly and there was little evidence of the envy and jealousy that is supposed to be so prevalent in a small community, especially in one where the men greatly outnumber the women. Kipling, in his most cynical mood, could not have found material for one of his wickedly clever stories of how women hate each other. Possibly we took out our feminine catfishness in manual labor.

I do not mean to say that I liked all my neighbors equally, but we all had certain things in common, and six women in a radius of ten miles are bound to be almost as much dependent on each other as if they were on a desert island.

Mrs. Fenwick, an Englishwoman of forty or thereabouts, had only been out here for two years when we came, having married Mr. Fenwick while he was overseas. Mr. Fenwick is Englishy too, but he had been in Canada for some years before the war. They are a strange couple in many ways and I shall always believe that they married each other because he wanted a housekeeper and she, under the stimulus of her war work, grasped at the chance to break away from her humdrum life. She is not an unexpected woman, and at first I could find no point of contact, but I learned to admire her determination to make the best of an environment different from that to which she had been accustomed, and as I tried to understand her I grew to like her. Their farm should be a good one, but Mr. Fenwick was undoubtedly born to be a gentleman star. If there was hail or frost his grain was sure to suffer, he wrestled had an uncanny affinity with fire and his cattle a special susceptibility to disease. He is not very strong himself, never has been, I suspect, and the leg wound he got at Vimy still troubles him. But his wife has no patience about the man that one has to respect, though I don't think I shall ever really like him.

Our other English neighbor is not at all like Mrs. Fenwick, but a pretty, fluffy, brainless little thing who at eighteen married Jack Severn, then on his first leave from France, scarcely older than herself and not at all wiser. The poor children had turned out elders heads, no doubt, and as there was no one at hand to apply the necessary ice-packs the end of the war found them out here on a Soldier's Settlement Board farm, with two babies, no experience of the hard things of life, and an uphill row to hoe. I am alternately annoyed with Gwen and sorry for her. She is absolutely without restraint, and when she is in the proper mood she will tell me all Jack's faults, first and foremost among them being the fact that he did not tell her what a perfectly beastly country Canada is. The two Indians she sometimes adores and sometimes neglects and her house is never tidy. What will become of them I do not know, for Jack is as undisciplined as she. They do their quarreling in public whenever it is necessary, and I long to treat them as I could treat the twins if they ever behaved so badly. Gwen is not wellbred, and she has an amazing vocabulary for one of her years.

"Well, then, why didn't you marry a tame old cow like Jean Mowbray?" she screamed at her husband one day.

"You and your Canadian women make me sick. I wish there had never been a war!"

"So do I!" growled Jack, and he went out and slammed the door behind him.

Whereupon Gwen threw herself on me and broke into uncontrolled weeping in which her, babies joined, while Rupert and Nicolas gazed at her in wide-eyed consternation. When her rage had spent itself and she was crying more quietly she began to talk, and to my amazement the burden of her complaint was that Jack wouldn't come back, he had said that if ever she drove him out again it would be the last she would ever see of him!

"You Canadians are a bit queer in some ways," she sobbed, "but Jack is the first man I ever met who treated me as if I'd been a lady!"

In spite of the seriousness of the situation I had an insane desire to laugh. Instead I sent aside my reserve and talked to the girl with absolutely brutal frankness. Since then she has come to me with all her troubles —Jack came back the next day, of course, but human nature does not change over night—and I may be highly amused at what he calls my role of grandmother. I cannot help feeling sorry for them both, and being, I suppose, of an optimistic nature, I hope that they will come to their senses before it is too late. They are, I am convinced, really fond of each other, and I doubt if they would be happy apart.

After the unromantic Fenwicks and the too romantic Severns it is a relief to turn to Mrs. Gagnon—Madame Gagnon, I suppose, I should say, for she is the model French-Canadian wife and mother. In the winter, when the creek is frozen, she is my nearest neighbor, and the children and I are always glad of an excuse to follow the path that leads to the scrupulously neat and much overcrowded house where Mme. Gagnon reigns, a benevolent despot, over Baptiste, Sr., Baptiste, Jr., Gabrielle, Rose-Marie, Helene, Paul, Joseph, the baby Victorine, and old Narcisse Pauchon, the half-breed man-of-all-work. The girls are all pretty and shy and efficient, and the boys, afurry little dears, are mirrors copies of the voluble and prosperous Baptiste Sr.

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

The first snow came before our kitchen was finished, in fact, it was not until spring that we had it plastered, but even in its crudeness it was a great comfort and convenience. There was a small excavation under it, merely a hole in the ground floored with rough boards, where we stored our winter potatoes and preserved fruit. I do not know which I appreciated most, that small cellar or the fact that I was able to put the cook-stove out of the living-room! The pipe from the kitchen stove went through the children's room, that from the Carron stove in the living-room through ours, and Mr. Gagnon assured us that we would be very comfortable throughout the winter.

We were, too, though unless we got up during the night to feed the fires we had to thaw our breakfast next morning. The thoroughly dried poplar that made so quick a fire in the kitchen stove had not, we discovered, the staying power of hard coal.

I cannot imagine myself ever losing the memory of that first winter on the farm. It was not always pleasant to be so close to Nature but it must have been wholesome, for I was never ill—even the piano did not seem to be injured by the frost that sometimes settled on its back.

It was, on the whole, a mild winter, with few storms, and it was seldom that the thermometer fell much below zero in the house. Jim Cameron had made a fine large sleigh for the children and many an afternoon found them sliding gloriously down the bank of the creek and climbing laboriously back. We built a wonderful snow house, too, and took long tramps through the woods.

"Sploring," as Nicolas called it, was one of our most popular occupations. We never went far from home, for I did not altogether trust myself in the woods, but to the children our wanderings had all the charm of the unexplored. With the most serious of faces they would comment on rabbit tracks to the point to anything that might be referred to later as a landmark—I do not think we ever saw more than a rabbit, but the kiddies always expected to. They were really very observant, Rupert especially so, and he remembered the stories I told them stimulated their imaginations. In old Narcisse Pauchon we found a willing and appreciative teller. He would not always talk, but in the proper mood he would spin yarns for hours after supper. Being a French-English with an Indian cadence — stories of origin as interpreted by his language, Indian animal myths, French-Canadian folk-lore, and "tall" stories of the pioneers—his adventures of the plainsmen of a hundred years ago. It is no wonder that the children around his words enchanted ground to the children in that first winter. Thanks to Narcisse the rabbit and the white-tailed deer are occasionally seen blue jay each had its own personality and its own history. And the long-parcu was never mentioned. "I will not allow that Narcisse should fright the little ones," Mrs. Gagnon said to me in confidence.

As a rule the children and I had to go for our supplies without Murray, and the pleasantest afternoons of all were those on which he accompanied us. While Murray was in the store on the pedition we carried sandwiches and a bottle of cocoa with us, and when we were in a convenient spot we built a fire and had our lunch seated on fallen trees around it.

(To be continued)

Bark Not Bite

An insurance company has announced it will reduce rates on burglar risks for those that have one of these four-footed burglar alarms about the place. And it doesn't stipulate any particular variety. Just so it's a dog and will bark seems to be all the requirement necessary for the discount.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HOCKEY PLAYERS

Minard's is the ideal liniment for the rub-down. Takes the soreness out of bruised muscles.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

In Feeble Old Age SCOTT'S EMULSION Food For Strength

W. N. U. 1561

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Horses and Mules

Over 60 years of success and working if owners give "SPOHN'S" for Distemper, Influenza, Shipping Fever, Coughs and Colds. Cheapest and surest means of escaping these diseases. Occasional doses work wonders. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Used for thirty years. Two sizes at all druggists and dealers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

Upset Theory Of Scientists

Girl Used Parachute to Drop From Fast Airplane

Theory and computation were confounded when a young woman—Mlle. Colin—leaped from an airplane traveling 150 kilometers an hour, opened a small parachute and descended safely to the ground, where her terror-stricken friends were awaiting to accompany her to a hospital.

In answer to the often-asked question, "What would happen if a parachute employed by a person leaping from a fast airplane would open with such a tremendous shock as to break the bones of the unfortunate passenger. The force of this shock was computed at between 500 and 600 kilograms—too much for any human being.

Mlle. Colin, who was a war nurse and wears the Croix de Guerre with Palm, undertook to demonstrate that dynamic were all wrong and that a baby parachute fastened to each aviator would cut the death rate considerably.

Wearing a parachute weighing three and a half kilograms the nervy young woman mounted in an airplane with a regular flyer. The moment they were over Issy Les Moulineaux Field at an altitude of 350 meters, Mlle. Colin dived from the machine. Free from the airplane she pulled the cord loosening the parachute. After a couple of turns in the air the parachute opened and the young woman floated earthward, where she landed gently on her high-heeled boots.

According to Mlle. Colin, contrary to calculations of all the scientists, there was no shock when the parachute opened, but on the contrary she had the sensation of being suddenly and gently suspended in the sky.

The Importance of Salt

Its Use Is Necessary to Life and Health

It is interesting to know that the word "salary" comes from "sal money." The word is derived from the salarium or salt allowance which every soldier in the Roman army received.

Salt is necessary to life and health. Men, animals, plants, all require salt. The amount necessary to the health of a man is estimated at half an ounce a day.

There are, so far as is known, only two races who do not use salt in its mineral form. These are the Arabs of the Hadramaut, and the natives of the Nicobar Islands. But the former "salt" their food with camel milk, both of which contain a certain proportion of salt.

In Holland, in the middle ages, the worst punishment provided by a very severe penal code was to feed criminals on bread unmixed with salt. The consequences of this diet were terrible. Ordinary bread contains half of one per cent. of salt, and fresh beef 0.310 per cent.

The oldest road in Italy is the Via Salaria, along which salt was carried from the salt-pans at Ostia into the Sabine Country, long before the birth of Rome.

Immigration Increasing

More than double the number of immigrants came to Canada during the past six months, as compared with the similar period a year ago. The figures, according to the department of immigration, show 94,333 people of all nationalities to have entered Canada during the six months, April-September, 1923, while the number was 46,331, for the same period in 1922. British immigration during the past six months amounted to 51,961, United States 13,055.

Canadian Apples For Germany

The sale of the first consignment of Canadian apples on the German market within two years, is recorded by L. D. Wilgress, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Hamburg, in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce. Mr. Wilgress states that, with the exception of ten barrels of the best grade sold to a Berlin dealer, who caters to the smart hotel trade, the buyers were Scandinavians or other non-German firms.

It is estimated that 87 per cent. of the worrying is done by people who have no other regular occupation.

Huge Public Barometer

Gives Accurate Weather Conditions For City of Munich

One of the largest public barometers in existence is to be found on the tower of the famous museum at Munich. This particular barometer is also said to be the only one of its kind in existence. It shows the weather conditions for the city of Munich very accurately. The figures on the dial show the height of the mercury in centimeters; 71 is the average height of Munich, so that a swing to the right of this figure indicates fair weather, to the left bad times ahead. The hand on the tower is connected electrically to an ordinary spring barometer which is located elsewhere in the building and whose slightest movement is automatically followed by the tower hand. The dial is over eighteen feet in diameter and the gilded hand weighs nearly a hundred pounds.

Continuous Daylight

Sun Never Sets in Finland During Summer Months

Back from a visit to Finland, where he found "continuous daylight during the summer months," a Boston lawyer named Anderson comments: "I saw men working in their gardens at two o'clock in the morning, the same as we go out here a little while after dinner. I myself could hardly sleep at all, but I didn't seem to need it." Anderson's theory is that the long hours of sunlight give people the energy and recuperation usually received from sleep. You've noticed how difficult it is to sleep in the daytime. Perpetual daylight might produce a sleepless race. The force known as human life has some mysterious connection with the sun.—Vancouver World.

The Reason Why

"Pat, what's that piece of blank paper you have in your hand?" asked one Irishman of another.

"Oh, that's a letter from my wife."

"How do you mean a letter from your wife? Sure, there's no writing on it."

"Of course not. The missus and myself are not on speaking terms."

Hopeful Sign for Dairying

Bringing in of three carloads of dairy cattle from Ontario and Quebec by Manitoba farmers is regarded by Hon. Neil Cameron, Minister of Agriculture, as a very hopeful sign for the future of dairying in Manitoba.

Straight Talk On Danger Of Colds

Let your cold gain headway, and you can't keep it from running into Catarrh.

Catarrh never stays in the same place—it travels down into the lungs—that is Consumption.

Drive colds and Catarrh right out of your system while you have the chance.

Easily done by inhaling CATARRHOZONE, which instantly reaches the true sources of the trouble and gets right where the living germ of Catarrh is working.

CATARRHOZONE is full of healing balsams and essences, and is able to patch up the sore spots and remove that tender, sensitive feeling from the nose and throat.

"Hawking and spitting cease, because the discharge is stopped. The nostrils are cleared, headache is relieved, breath is purified. Every trace of Catarrh, bronchial and throat weakness is permanently removed.

Get CATARRHOZONE today; months' treatment $1.00; small size 50c. Sold by all druggists, or by mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Bananas Contain Rubber

Juice Can Be Converted Into Solid With Ammonia

The juice of the banana contains rubber which may be coagulated and converted into a solid by the application of ammonia. This discovery is one of a number of interesting phenomena reported by Professor F. E. L. Lloyd, Macdonald Professor of Botany at McGill University, Montreal. The banana rubber differs from that ordinarily used in the manufacture of tires in that ammonia which keeps the first rubber solid, preserves the commercial rubber in a liquid state. Dr. Lloyd also demonstrated a method of determining the amount of tannin contained in the fruit by laying a piece of paper across a cut banana and developing the picture plus obtained by means of iron salts.

Each In His Own Tongue

The correspondent of a large business concern had been invited out to dinner by a friend. At the table the host asked him to say grace. It was a new experience, but he was not to be found wantific.

"Dear Lord," he began, "we thank Thee for all Thy favors of recent date. Permit us to express our heartfelt gratitude. We trust that we may continue to merit your confidence and that we shall receive many more blessings from You in the future. Amen."

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES," By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

"I FORGOT"

Oh, how much trouble this little fox causes!

Out West near Fort William, once upon a time, a terrible collision—all because an engineer forgot to watch the safety signal!! A great train was wrecked and a whole railway district held up for hours; and some lives lost—because a trackman forgot to guard an open switch.

It's a bad fox, girls and boys!

It makes many dinner spoiled and slovenly. It wastes people's time. It causes endless confusion. It holds up letters. Somebody forgets to do his duty and that upsets all some one else has to do; and so it goes on and around, until things become a regular mix-up.

There is a place for a good forgetter.

It is just to forget your worries and to forget yourself; and to forget the nasty things people do to you; and to forget your mistakes, if you are sorry for them; and to forget that you were not invited to somebody's party; and to forget that you fell down yesterday. If you get up again who are still on your feet!

But it is important to have a good memory also.

A little girl forgot to post her mother's letter, and it stopped the chance of a pleasant holiday for her grandmother, who was waiting for directions.

A little boy forgot to close the door of the nursery when he was told, and the baby nearly died of pneumonia.

In the days of the great war so recently closed, they had to spend millions of dollars on hunting shell duds. They had to be very carefully made. If a shell was more than 3/1000 of an inch more in diameter than was called for, it was sent back. It was important not to forget this. In fact, they had to watch out that guns getting on the shell from the gloves worn by the workers.

One day an inspector found a shell that would not fit. Some one forgot to wrap up against the fine dust and dirt in the shell which was at once sent back.

Ask surely if it was so important to remember all these fine points about a death-dealing shell, it is just as important to forget the little things of life, that may spoil the whole day.

A bridge-builder made out all his plans and got to work on the work, and when it was put together it was seven inches too short. Somebody forgot. Somebody forgot one little measure that knocked the whole work out.

That is the sort of slipshod thing that occurred across the line among our Southern neighbors.

A mill was passed, allowing certain goods to come in free of paying duty. Among them were, what was called "rough" wall-plants. You know what that stroke between the two words is. It is a hyphen that joins the words into one word. A clerk was copying the bill and forgot all about the hyphen, and made the bill read, "fruit, plants," etc., and for a whole year, until their parliament met, all forms of fruit came in free; and they say the government lost nearly $2,000,000, all because a clerk forgot a hyphen and put in a space instead.

But it is not only the mistake that costs, but if we will just think that it is the carelessness that made our thoughts. It is the things marked in memory that we use for all our child's growth.

A girl or boy who is always forgetting and making mistakes will find grown up and full of emptiness; for it is what you remember that makes the real wealth of your daily living rooms; and if you keep on forgetting, your soul will have bare walls, and bare floors, and all you will hear will be echoes.

Be alert. Keep your eyes open. Attend to business. Put your mind on things. Do not say, "I forgot!" Be ashamed to! You have no right to forget!

You can pardon an old man whose teeth are all out and whose hair is all off, and who is bent with age, but you have no excuse.

You forgetter has no right to be working at all.

Stop forgetting!—Remember!

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Premier Baldwin, in the course of an election speech at Bristol, expressed the views that the British public school system was superior to that of the United States.

The special service squadron of the British navy which is to tour the world, in a 307-day cruise, has left Plymouth with Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field in Command. The fleet will be at San Francisco for July 4.

Development of a new variety of winter wheat which is resistant to bunt or smut is announced by the Department of Agriculture, Washington. It has been named "Ridit" because it is expected to rid the wheat fields of smut.

Canada, and particularly the prairie districts, will be the source for United States farmers next year, according to P. W. Clark, General Agent of the Canada - Colonization Association at Trenton, Missouri, who was in Winnipeg recently.

Saskatchewan animals entered at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, have taken four championships, five reserve championships (besides senior and junior championships), one special trophy, 22 first prizes, eight second prizes and 15 other prizes.

"I think we will eventually supply all the wheat Britain consumes," declared Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, on his return from England. "The time was approaching when Canada would have a monopoly of the British wheat market, Dr. Grisdale said.

Enormous increases in British Columbia's agricultural and dairy production over the last five years is shown in figures compiled by the Department of Agriculture. Production of many products has trebled in the last five years; and one commodity, cheese, has increased 2,250 per cent.

New oil recovery methods which may lead to the development of the tar sands of Alberta have been reported to Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Alberta, by Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines, who has just returned from an investigation trip to the mining districts of Germany and France.

It will Relieve a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailment of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will usually stop the cough because it allays the irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

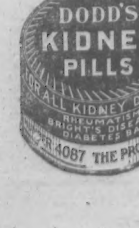
The Need of the Hour

Well-Known Economist Gives Some Advice to Business Men

"There never was a time when people were so divided as to the business outlook," declared Hugo W. Mabee, well-known Toronto economist, to a representative gathering of Montreal business men. "This very fact, however, should 'cause you 'successful' business men to take your task very seriously during the next few months," Mr. Mabee said.

"Cut out the frills; collect your bills; keep down inventories; reduce costs; and getting into debt, and get out of debt as fast as possible. We must all work for greater confidence, more efficiency, lower taxes, and other fundamental rather than superficial remedies," was Mr. Mabee's pointed message.

"The need of the hour," he continued, "is to cut out fake optimism and false standards, getting back to the old-fashioned honesty, industry, thrift and service."



The Speed Of Airplanes

Means Little to Average Person But Important to Navy

In a letter to the New York Sun, Robert J. McLaughlin gives some idea of the significance of the high speed of aeroplanes. He says:

"The spectacular performance of the naval fliers doesn't mean anything particular to the man on the street beside the making of a foolish speed record; but the significance of the gain of one-fifth the speed of a rifle bullet is very important to the navy. If the airplane was crossing Manhattan from west to east and was about 6,000 feet high, a soldier at Columbus Circle would have to aim at a point above the Plaza Hotel in order to hit the airplane, and the chance of making a hit would be negligible.

"The airplane at such speed could attack war craft with complete immunity, and that is the real significance of the naval tests. From a scientific point of view 6,000 turns a minutes is the limit for a wooden propeller. The tip of the blade moves at 2,500 feet a second, and a pound weight attached to the tip of the blade would pull from the centre with a force of 24 tons. The tip of the blade weighs about an ounce, and the tendency to rupture the blade at the tip is more than a ton. The whole tendency to rupture amounts to about 100 tons, which is a terrible strain that it makes the use of the wooden screw propeller too dangerous for the aviator."

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Girls! Hair Grows Thick and Beautiful

35-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair

A gleamy, tassel of luxuriant hair full of life, lustre, fire and life shortly after using a few cents worth of delightful "Danderine."

Pulling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating, non-sticky, not greasy! Any drug store.

Conference On Immigration

Unanimously Agreed that Canada Offers Settlers Exceptional Opportunities

At the invitation of Hon. Jas. A. Robb, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, a conference of representatives of the Provincial Governments, the Transportation Companies and the Department of Immigration and Colonization was held in Ottawa on Wednesday and Thursday, November 14th and 15th. Representatives from seven out of the nine provinces were present and a very thorough canvass of the immigration situation was made. There was a unanimous agreement that Canada offers exceptional opportunities for settlers, and, in some localities, not only for settlers on farm lands, but also for workers in the timber and pulpwood industry, in mines, and in the fishing industry. The oldest provinces of Canada, as well as the newest, extend their welcome to the industrious settler or worker willing to contribute his share to the development of industry out of the country's natural resources.

It is expected that the conference will give a definite impetus to immigration activities both outside of Canada and in the important field of locating the newcomer to his best advantage after he arrives in the Dominion.

Corns disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Remover without leaving a scar.

Men Needed in Lumber Camps

Government labor bureaus report the biggest demand for men for lumber camps in several years. Lumber concerns expect a brisk business next year in the west as a result of the heavy crop.

A fool tries to get square with others, but the wise man spends his time in blocking the attempts of others to get square with him.

A gramme of radium, it has been said, will give out enough energy to force it entirely dissipated to raise 500 tons through one mile.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs

Canadian Apple Wins

Experimental Farm at Ottawa Awarded Silver Wilder Medal

The highest award of the American Pomological Society, the oldest horticultural body in North America, has been given this year to the Central Experimental Farm, of the Canadian Government, established in Ottawa. This award, the Silver Wilder Medal, given only for fruits of outstanding merit, was for the Lobo apple, one of the many fine varieties of McIntosh red parentage originated at the Central Experimental Farm.

The Lobo is an apple very similar to the McIntosh, but is ready for use about a month earlier, thus lengthening the season of apples of McIntosh appearance and flavor. It has proved very promising not only in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec but in the state of New Jersey, where it has been fruiting for several years.

The medal for the Lobo apple makes the sixth Silver Wilder medal which the Experimental Farm has received from the American Pomological Society for new fruits.

Pains In Back Subdued Sore Chest Relieved

A Nova Scotian Tells How She Overcame Her Troubles With

NERVILINE

"I consider Nerviline the best remedy for a cold, sore throat or tightness across the chest," writes Miss Lucy Mosher, of Hebron, N.S. "For years our home has never been without Nerviline. I had a cold on my chest that fourteen remedies couldn't break up. I rubbed on Nerviline three times a day, used Nerviline as a gargle and was completely restored." It's because Nerviline is so powerful, so penetrating, so sure to relieve congestion, that it is used in most homes, for the prevention and relief of a hundred minor ills. Get a 25c bottle to-day.

Wonderful Atoms

Too Small to be Seen Under Ordinary Microscope

People often talk very glibly about atoms without for a moment realizing what an atom really is. Its diameter is too small to be seen under an ordinary microscope. Atoms have been closely studied for over a century and only within the last decade or so has been possible to measure them. An atom is indivisible and small to be very much like celestial solar systems, in that it contains a central sun which is called the nucleus around which revolve from one to ninety-two planets called negative electrons. These move in orbits after the style of the planets. Small as the atom is, its nucleus is charged with enormous electricity, is so much smaller that there is enough space in an atom for eight billion or more nuclei.

CAUSE OF BACKACHES

Every muscle in the body needs a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the kidneys are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment and rebel. The result is a sensation of pain in these muscles.

Many people are frightened into believing that backaches are due to kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache is seldom due to kidney trouble and in fact not more than one backache in a hundred has anything to do with the kidneys. The whole trouble is due to thin or impure blood, and those who are troubled with pains in the back or joins, either frequent or occasional, should look to the condition of the blood. It will be found in most cases that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood and feeding the starved nerves and muscles will banish the pains and make you feel better in every other way. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for your blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you really suspect your kidneys any doctor can make a test in ten minutes, that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst.

All dealers in medicine sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Old Julia's Proud Record

Julia Dunn, 71 years of age, for 51 years has been selling flowers in the doorway of the booking office of the Great College Street Station, Camden Town, London, England. For all these years she has been privileged by the North London Railway Company. Old Julia is said to be one of the most chatty of the old flower sellers of London.

Back to Normal

Boy.—"I know where you can get a chicken dinner for fifteen cents."

Father.—"Where?"

Boy.—"At the feed store."

Between 9 and 12 years of age a child spends more energy in proportion to its weight than at any other period in its life.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Chief Contributor Of Wheat

Canada Takes Lead in Supplying Requirements of World

The position of Canada as a producer of wheat has somewhat obscured the far more significant fact that she is the largest single contributor to the world's supply, having more surplus wheat for export than any other wheat-growing country. For the International grain year ended August 1, 1923, Canada exported, according to the International Institute of Agriculture, no less than 328,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour reduced to wheat, compared with 120,000,000 bushels from the United States, 144,000,000 bushels from Argentina, 53,000,000 bushels from Australia, and from India 28,000,000 bushels. Thus in the total of 696,000,000 bushels exported by the leading countries, Canada contributed two-fifths.

For wheat the United Kingdom is Canada's best customer. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the exports of wheat for the crop year, September 1, 1922, to August 31st, 1923, was 229,681,814 bushels valued at $310,870,486. Of this amount 174,011,494 bushels went to the United Kingdom and 12,956,048 to the United States. Other countries to which exports were not less than two million bushels were Belgium, France, Greece, Italy, Japan and the Netherlands.

Medical Hero Honored

Decorations Given to French Doctor Who Made X-Ray Safe

For twenty-five years, Dr. Charles Vallant, a noted French physician worked to make the X-ray safe and practicable. Many times he was burned and his life was constantly endangered by his experiments. In 1918 the little finger of his right hand was amputated because of burns. Since then he has had thirteen operations of various kinds which have rendered him almost hopelessly helpless, but he works on. Recently Dr. Vallant was highly honored in Paris. The French Government gave him the Cross of the Legion of Honor, United States Ambassador Herrick presented to him the Carnegie Hero Medal, and the President of Paris City Council awarded him the City of Paris gold medal.

Canadian Exhibition Train

May Tour Britain After Concluding Mission in France and Belgium

The Canadian exhibition train now in Paris will probably be brought to London, England, before its return to this country. This move has been advocated by some Canadian manufacturers, who form part of the Canadian trade display. It has been taken up by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London and brought before the Canadian delegation at the Imperial Conference, and it is believed they are sympathetic, and the train will probably tour Britain after concluding its mission in France and Belgium.

Good Year for B.C. Lumber Industry

The production of lumber in British Columbia for the first eight months of 1923 was twenty per cent. higher than the best previous record. This will easily be the best year in the history of the lumber industry in the province.

The Wrong Planes

"Mention," said the schoolmaster, "the three principal planes of life."

And in a thunderous chorus came the reply of the whole class: "Monoplane, biplane, seaplane."

Cuts and Bruises Disappear.—When

suffering from cuts, scratches, bruises, sprains, sore throat or chest and any similar ailment, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Its healing power is well known in every section of the community. A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil should be in every medicine chest ready for the emergencies that may always be anticipated.

She Knew the Game

Her Escort (as pitcher and catcher change places).—"They are talking about what to throw to the next batter.

Girl.—But they aren't allowed to throw anything to him except the ball, are they?

Monks in the middle ages possessed not a single article of their own.

Appetite Keen and Bowels Relieved

You can relish your meals without fear of upsetting your liver or stomach if you will put your faith in Carter's Little Liver Pills. Foul accumulations that poison the blood are expelled from the bowels and headache, dizziness and sallow skin are relieved. Small Pill — Small Dose — Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Talking Movies a Possibility

Camera Developed Which Photographs Sound Together With Pictures

Talking moving pictures are soon to be brought into use with perfect synchonization of the sound and the picture, Dr. Lee DeForest, inventor of the three electrode audion, told radio fans in a talk at Chicago.

He said that a camera had been developed which photographed sound together with moving pictures. Demonstration of the new process, he declared, would be given shortly.

The speaker declared "that nothing necessary in radio work is impossible."

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child

Even comfinal, bilious, feverish or sick; colic babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It's a wonderful tonic stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

History of the Orkneys

Seventy in Number and Only Half of Them Inhabited

The Orkney Islands lie like a fleet of ships sailing away from the north coast of Scotland. They are bare, wind and rain swept. There are some seventy of them in number and about half of them are inhabited. In the case of four of them the population consists of only the lighthouse attendants. Orkney unites with Shetland to send one member to Parliament. The Orkneys were the "Orcades" of the classical writers; and the word is believed to be derived from the Norse "orkhy," seal, and "ey," island. The Islands remained the property of the Northmen until 1468 when the needy King of Denmark pledged the Orkneys to James II. of Scotland as security for his daughter's dowry. In default of payment, the Islands became Scottish territory. Scapa Flow is a splendid harbor. Here it was that the German fleet was interned in 1918. The Mainland and Kirkwall is the chief town with a population of about 4,000.

Cardioscope Is New Invention

Apparatus Like Small Microscope Shows Heart Action

Another advance in the means of studying the heart has been made by the inventor of the cardioscope by Dr. D. S. Allen. This apparatus is a kind of small microscope, which, as the operator watches at the lens, projects a powerful light into the incision made just over the heart. The heart in action is seen without injuring it, and the information obtained is likely to be especially valuable in such cases as widening or narrowing of the valves. Dr. H. Hinshaw calls attention to the further great advance of recent years in chest surgery. This has been due to many changes, including the use of adrenalin the photograph for amplifying heart sounds, the cardiograph for recording heart action on smoked paper, and electric photography of the working organ.

Some men hurry through life as if widows were chasing them.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

Remembrance Is Needed

Only Selfish People Wish to Forget Great War

We entirely agree with what Mr. Lloyd George said a few days ago when he implored the American nation not to consider it a desirable thing to forget the war and cast it out of their memories. If to forget the war would make classes and individuals more unselfish and more devoted to the common good, this act of ceremonial observance and remembrance might well be allowed to fall into demetude. But those who say that they cannot bear to think of the war are usually the people who are so exquisitely sensitive to suffering that they cannot bear to minister to the sufferers and so excuse themselves for leaving the duty to others. It is not forgetfulness that is needed, but a better and deeper remembrance, and the present state of the world does not emphasize that obvious truth.—London Daily Telegraph.

Grain Via Vancouver

Before the end of the year the port of Vancouver will be called upon to handle 150,000,000 bushels of grain to the United Kingdom and the Orient, according to figures compiled by The Vancouver Merchants' Exchange.

About 20,000,000 wooden boxes are required annually to pack the citrus fruit crops in Florida and California.

PILES

Do not suffer needlessly any longer. Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, Reliable, regulating medicine to ——use. Sold in three degrees of strength, No. 1, $1 box, No. 2, $3 box, No. 3, $5 box, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor) Ont.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

$1. The Box of Therapion No. 1 for Blood Weakness. No. 2 for Chronic Weaknesses. No. 3 for Loss of Manly Power. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor) Ont. Sole Agents for Canada. Therapion is sold in Medicine Hat by J. F. Kirkpatrick and A. E. Walker.

How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Root, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will give permanent relief in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

JIG-SAW PUZZLE FOR THE CHILDREN.

Just—Send four wrappers from

OXO CUBES

To Oxo Limited, 232 Lagauchetiere St., Montreal.

Broadway Dept. Store

Boys' and Girls'

Felt Shoes

$2.60

Interesting Local Items

School opened this morning after the Xmas holidays.

Miss Ruth Fleming of Maple Creek spent a few days in town this week the guest of Miss Jones.

S. McLaren and W. Wiesmiller, of Maple Creek, were visitors over the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Brown.

Bowell young ladies are giving a Leap Year Dance in the school on Friday evening, Jan. 4th. Good music is assured. All are invited.

There has been a decided change in the weather for the past week. The thermometer has been hovering around from 30 to 40 below all week.

Mrs. E. Ellis, who was taken suddenly ill last Monday is now recovering nicely. Her sister, Mrs. W. Legros, spent last week end visiting her, but, she, too, took suddenly ill and had to return to her home in Medicine Hat.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hodge entertained a number of friends to a social evening at their home last Friday evening. Games of various kinds were played and during the evening an Angora Society was organized. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Geo. Lydiatt had an experience at the glass plant last Saturday which narrowly escaped ending seriously for him. He went into the garage at the plant to attend to the gas stove and the building was full of gas fumes. He soon become overcome with the fumes and collapsed at the door coming. Fortunately he reached the fresh air in time, but he fell in a faint and the extremely cold weather nipped his fingers before he recovered sufficiently to secure assistance. Mr. Lydiatt was confined to his home for a few days but is now rapidly recovering.

Jack Flynn is back to town again in his old position as night clerk at the station here. H spent the new year's holiday visiting his mother in Calgary.

HARVEST VALE S. D. MEETING

The annual meeting of Harvest Vale S. D. No. 3359, will be held in the school house at 1 p.m., Friday, Jaan. 11, 1924.

P. H. WEDDERBURN
Secretary Treasurer.

Churches

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH
Rev. C. F. Orman.
Epiphany Sunday, Jan. 6th.
11.00 a.m., Holy Communion.
12.15 p.m., Sunday school.
7.30 p.m., Evensong.
Friday, 8.00 p.m., Evensong, followed by choir practice.
Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 3.00 p.m., W.A.
Thursday, Jan. 10th, 5.00 p.m., Supper and annual parishioners meeting.

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. T. S. Paton, B. A., Minister.
Services on Sunday, Jan. 6th.
11.00 a.m., Special Children's service, and Distributing Certificates for Church attendance.
Subject: "A Harness of Gold and other Gems."
2.30 p.m., Missionary Day in S. S.
7.30 p.m., Subject: "How to Have a Happy New Year?"
Thursday 8 p.m., Choir practice.
Monday is the Lord's Day. How and Where are you going to spend it? Parents are asking to remind their girls and boys of the special New Year's Children's Service in Gordon Memorial Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Parents and children are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN,
Sunday school at 10.20 a.m.
Preaching Service at 11.30 a.m.
Preaching Service at 7.00 p.m.
David Hollinger.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Celebration of Mass 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at 8.30 a.m., by Rev. Father Fitzpatrick.

SALVATION ARMY
Services will be held regularly each Sunday. Sunday school 2 o'clock. Salvation meeting 7.30. Midweek service every Wednesday at 8 o'clock. All services held in the Howard building. Everybody welcome
The Salvation Army would be very grateful for donations of clothing or anything that could be made use of for relief purposes. Anyone desirous of helping please phone 58 and we will be glad to call. Thank you.

J. Nudds who was on the station staff here all winter, spent the new year's holiday here with friends.

The Ottawa Citizen is advocating a fusion of the Liberals and Progressives at Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lydiatt and family of Strathmore, spent new year's in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lydiatt.

Don't forget the entertainment in the Amuse-U theatre tonight, put o by the pupils of St. Ambrose Sunday School. A real enjoyable evning is asured.

Quite a number from here attended "So This is London" at the Empress theatre in the Hat last evening. They report it a show well worth seeing.

Bert Sheldon and daughter Phillis returned last Friday from Calgary where they spent the Xmas holidays visiting friends.

The first drill of the local military unit was held at the armory last evening, when the uniforms were issued. There was a good turnout and all present showed keen interest in the work.

It is now being suggested that the federal government install a radio in the parliament building so that the speeches of members may be broadcasted to the public.

The newly elected members of the local Masonic lodge were installed at a joint installation ceremony held in Medicine Hat last Thursday evening.

AMUSE-U THEATRE

FRI. and SAT.
JANUARY 4th & 5th
SPECIAL FOX FEATURE
TOM MIX, in
"Three Jumps Ahead"
Fox News and Good Comedy
USUAL PRICES

Your Banking Needs

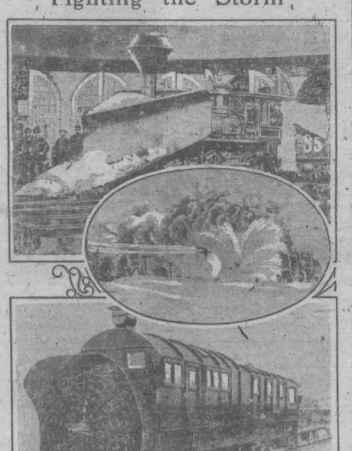
Whatever your banking needs may be, this Bank can satisfactorily fill them.

Every customer of this Bank, whether their accounts be large or small, receives the same courteous and adequate service. 420

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BRANCH

A. McKENZIE — Manager.

Fighting the Storm



Above—One of the first engine plows. Centre—A push plow in action. Below—One of the Canadian Pacific rotary plows, of latest design.

IN certain portions of Canada and the United States, the successful and regular movement of trains during the winter months often depends upon the use of special equipment, the purpose of which is to remove snow and ice from the tracks, and from the direct right of way. As a matter of fact, no railroad in Canada or in the northern parts of the United States could hope to operate without a complement of snow-fighting equipment.

In a study of snow-fighting equipment it is interesting to note that its development is very largely due to Canadian and to Canadian railways, although snow conditions in Canada are no more severe than those met with on roads passing over the Rocky or Cascade Mountains in the United States, or through the border States. The principal types of snow-fighting equipment may be generally classified as engine and pilot plows, which are attached to the engine front or pilot, push plows, self-contained units mounted on trucks and pushed by a locomotive, wing plows, spreader plows, machine plows which includes the rotary machine, flangers, ice cutters and snow sweepers.

As far as can be ascertained, the first snow plow ever built was of the push plow type. As this plow derailed frequently, an endeavor was made to take advantage of the weight of the locomotive, and thus the engine plow was evolved.

The present rotary plow used on roads, which have to fight deep drifts, snow slides or other conditions beyond the capacity of push plows, is the most effective instrument that has been developed for that purpose. These plows can work their way through deep cuts and slides where it would be impossible for any other type of plow to lift the snow and, in addition, can throw the snow clear of the track. Seen in action, these plows present a rather picturesque appearance when viewed from the front. The rotary plow, as now used, is a development of a revolving snow shovel, patented in 1869 by Mr. J. W. Elliatt, a dentist, of Toronto, Ont. This elementary device was modified by Orange Jull, of Orangeville, Ontario, and the full rotary was taken up by the Leslie Brothers, also of Orangeville, who constructed a full-sized model which was tried out in the Parkdale yards of the Canadian Pacific in 1884. The success of this trial led the Leslie Brothers to have made for them a complete plow which was tried out by the Union Pacific Railroad during the winter of 1886-87. This plow was the forerunner of the modern rotary.

For many years the Canadian Pacific Railway has obstructed its plows of steel. It was the first railway to build and use an all-steel plow, and the service given by this type has been mainly responsible for the all-year communication between eastern and western Canada, the heavy snow falls experienced at times, particularly in Ontario and through the Rockies, being now no impediment to traffic.

Prevention is Better Than Cure

Dress Warmly and Keep Free from Colds

We Have a Full Stock of

Overcoats, Sweaters, Sweater Coats
Mackinaws, Felt Overshoes
Wannigans, Moccasins
Wool Underwear
Ladies' Spats

AND ALL WARM CLOTHING

THE HICKS TRADING CO.

South End Wholesale and Retail MEAT MARKET

RETAIL DEPARTMENT—We have a good assortment of home killed BEEF, PORK LAMB, AND VEAL.

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chicken
FRESH OYSTERS

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT—We can supply you by the quarter, side or carcass with No. 1 quality of Beef, Pork, Lamb or Veal.

COMPARE MY PRICES BEFORE BUYING YOUR WINTER MEAT

GEO. WORTS

PHONE 29 — PROP.

Keep The Xmas Habit Throughout The Year

YOU KNOW HOW HAPPY YOU MADE THE CHILDREN ON XMAS DAY, WITH THE NICE ASSORTMENT OF OUR WHOLESOME CONFECTIONERY, YOU GET AT THIS STORE. KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK ALL YEAR. YOU CAN ALWAYS GET THEM AT THIS STORE HERE, EITHER BY THE FANCY BOX OR BY IN BULK.

REID'S ICE CREAM PARLOR

THIRD STREET — NEXT AMUSE-U THEATRE

Shoe Repairing

Have Your Shoes Fixed up while the Prices are Good

Have just received shipment of leather which makes me able to work at the following prices:

Men's soled & heeled $1.25
Men's soled only . . . . $ .90
Women's soled & heeled $1
Women's soled only 75c
Try a pair of Rinex Half Soles at 75c
Children's according to size
All Patch Work, extra

The Old Reliable Shoe Repairer at

PEARSON'S
Shoe Store

Why is a barbers pole red and white?

—because barbers used to be surgeons and displayed a red pole as a sign. Bandages, hung on the pole to dry, were wrapped around it by the wind; hence red and white stripes. Many ills, formerly treated by crude barber-surgeon methods, now are prevented by

Puretest
Castor Oil

A clear, bright laxative oil that acts gently and thoroughly without griping or pain. Has a sweet nty taste notunlike the salad oil. Children take it easily.

One of 200 Puretest preparations for health and hygiene. Every item the best that skill and conscience can produce

C. T. HALL
The Rexall Drug Store

SCOTT'S LUMBER YARD, REDCLIFF

We Stock Everything in

Lumber and Building Material

Agents for
LONDON LIFE INSURANCE CO.
and
SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE

ALL READY FOR YOUR 1924 BUSINESS

If you would have your body and mind in good condition for the journey through 1924 you must have the proper nourishment.

This is the place to get it. We carry nothing but the

Choicest Meats, Fish, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables

Just the kind to build up Brain and Brawn
All aboard for the big trip.

P. CAMPEAU & SON

PHONE 33 — THIRD STREET

Dapper:—"Did you ever kiss a girl when she wasn't expecting it?"
Dan:—"I doubt it."

Much To Learn

"Does your fiancee know much about automobiles?"

"Heavens, no; she asked me if I cooled my car by stepping the gears."

ROBERT BULLEN
Teacher of Voice Production
Conductor of Medicine Hat Male Choir
Attends Redcliff each Thursday Terms, etc., from D. C. Smith

Dr. J. R. PATTERSON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office over Hall's Drug Store
Office Hours: 10 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 6.

NEW JITNEY SERVICE.
Redcliff--Medicine Hat

Car leaves every day at 10 a.m., 1 p.m. and 7 p.m.

All orders left at Smith's Pool room promptly attended to.

A. J. WALLACE
Smith Phone 54; House Phone 7